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1970. No. 144

FOOD AND DRUGS

Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.)

REGULATIONS, DATED 1ST JUNE 1970, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES UNDER SECTIONS 13 AND 68 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1958.

The Ministry of Health and Social Services, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by sections 13 and 68 of the Food and Drugs Act (Northern Ireland) 1958(a), having consulted with such organisations as appear to it to be representative of interests substantially affected by these regulations, hereby makes the following regulations:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1970 and shall come into operation, save in so far as may be otherwise expressly provided, on 1st July 1970.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these regulations—

"the Act" means the Food and Drugs Act (Northern Ireland) 1958;

"certificate of exemption", in relation to any premises or place to which these regulations apply, means a certificate for the time being in force in relation to such premises or place for the purposes of regulation 22;

"contamination" includes contamination by odour;

"dock" includes any harbour, moorings, wharf, pier, jetty or other works in or at which food can be shipped or unshipped and any warehouse, transit shed or other premises used in connection therewith for the temporary storage or loading for dispatch of food which is unshipped or to be shipped:

"equipment" includes apparatus, loading and unloading gear, furnishings

and utensils:

- "food" means food intended for sale, or sold, for human consumption and includes drink, chewing gum and other products of a like nature and use, and articles and substances used as ingredients in the preparation of food or drink or of such products, but does not include—
 - (a) water, live animals or birds; or

(b) articles and substances used only as drugs; or

(c) any raw food which has to be subjected to a process of milling or refining for the purpose of rendering it in a state fit for human consumption;

"food building" means any building or part of a building (being part of premises to which these regulations apply) in which any person engages in the handling of food or in the cleaning of equipment used in the handling of food;

"meat" means the flesh (including redible noffal and fat) of animals and to Lour birds-which is sold for intended for sale for human consumption; and omi emincludes bacon for ham but does not include any other such flesh which doing that been cooked on otherwise prepared for sale by any similar procession ni biiporthemployen' means any person employing laboumwhot undertakes to vldnnowdischarge, move, store for dispatch flood arriving at anythock man it was

"premises" means a building of part of a building and any forecourt, yard

or place of storage used in connection, with the building and includes any loading bay, platform of other works in or at which food can be anilban loaded or unloaded; an olden moved callo to a volume to a file and the principal regulations, means the Food Hygiene, (General) Regulations to Asir (Northern Ireland) 1964(b) 222201 Volume and volume to a file and the principal regulations, means the Food Hygiene, (General) Regulations to Asir (Northern Ireland) 1964(b) 222201 Volume and volume and the principal regulations are also as a point of the principal regulations to a single principal regulations are also as a point of the principal regulations.

(a) shall keep that part of the peningen pare in which her below 51 -(2); In these regulations the handling of food means the carrying out, or assisting in the carrying outs of any process or operation in the transport, loading, unloading storage packaging, wrapping, or delivery of food at in or inpon any premises or place to which these regulations apply himming

Premises and places to which the regulations applying to the bank out 11111 3.1 These regulations shall apply to the premises and places listed below, "except so far as the handling of food there may be involved in the course of a retail business (including any such activity carried on by a local or public

authority) or in the course of supplying food for immediate consumption and (a) any dock public, warehouse or public cold store; initiation of the purposes but (b) any premises for place occupied by a rearrier of goods for the purposes of it of this trade or business as such a carrier, except, in so, far as the ni premises or place is regulated by the of assurprovisions, of RartaVI, of the principal regulations against a nonlessur

(c) any premises used for the storage of food which are not subject to the principal regulations, that is to say, any premises which—

(i) are used exclusively for the storage of food manufactured and packed bythecoccupies thereof wand of our year for an analyse A

(ii) are situated outside the curtilage of the premises used for the manufacture or packing of that food; and Personal chemiliness

or non(iii) tare not cused for the storage rot food nother than that contained in true vas incontainers of such materials and so closed as to exclude the risks of of the food from coming into contact with any surfactorisministings, ekage may touch, shall while so engaged handir iniq such a way as to prevent, so far as

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO AUTHORITIES ALLOCATING OR LETTING ACCOMMODATION, PORT EMPLOYERS, AND OTHER PERSONS CARRYING ON THE MOSTER OF THE LOCATION OF THE PERSONS CARRYING ON THE MOSTER OF THE LOCATION OF THE PERSONS CARRYING ON THE MOSTER OF THE PERSONS CARRYING ON THE MOSTER OF THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSONS CAPPLY SHELL OF THE PERSONS CAPPLY SHELD CAPPLY SHELL OF THE PERSONS CAPPL

Condition of accommodation allocated for handling food to which these ment, storage, or dispatch of any food at any premises or place to which these regulations apply, the person having control or management of the premises of place or responsible for allotting the accommodation shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, take account of the nature of the food which is to be discharged, moved, stored or dispatched and of the manner in which it is packed and ishall not permit the aselfor accommodation which is in such a state as to expose the food to the risk of contamination.

(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1964p No. 129, to (1) inquiry on Laronius resinery van

Cleanliness of vehicles, equipment, etc.

5. A person who provides any vehicle intended for the movement of food or who provides any container or equipment with which it is liable to come into contact shall ensure that the interior of such vehicle and any surface with which food is liable to come into contact are kept in such a state of cleanliness and in such good order, repair and condition as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, any risk of contamination of the food.

Food to be protected from risk of contamination

- 6. The port employer or other person employing staff engaged in the handling of food at any premises or place to which these regulations apply shall take all such steps as may be reasonably necessary to protect from the risk of contamination any food which is being handled and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing)—
 - (a) shall keep that part of the premises or place in which the food is being handled and any vehicle or equipment with which the food is liable to come into contact in such condition as to avoid risk of contamination;
 - (b) shall ensure that any ice, any container and the surface of any packing material provided by him which are liable to come into contact with the food are clean; and
 - (c) shall take all such steps as may be reasonably necessary to secure that any person employed by him or under his control shall so place the food as to avoid any risk of contamination.

Circumstances affecting risk of contamination

7. In determining for the purpose of this part of these regulations whether any matter involves a risk of contamination to any food, regard shall be had to the manner in which the food is packed, the time during which it is to remain in any place, and the extent to which contamination in the respect in question is immaterial because of the nature of the food or any process to which the food is to be subjected.

PART III

REQUIREMENTS APPLYING TO DOCK WORKERS AND OTHER FOOD HANDLERS

Personal cleanliness

- 8.—(1) A person who engages in the handling of food which is not so packed, or the packing of which is not in such a state, as to prevent any part of the food from coming into contact with any surface which the package may touch, shall while so engaged handle it in such a way as to prevent, so far as may be reasonably practicable, any contamination, and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) shall—
 - (a) keep as clean as may be reasonably practicable all parts of his person which are liable to come into contact with the food, and shall in particular wash his hands forthwith after each occasion on which he has used a sanitary convenience;
 - (b) keep as clean as may be reasonably practicable all parts of his clothing or overclothing which are liable to come into contact with the food;
 - (c) keep any open cut or abrasion on any exposed part of his person covered with a suitable waterproof dressing;
 - (d) refrain from spitting;
 - (e) refrain from the use of tobacco or any other smoking mixture or snuff.
- (2) This regulation shall not apply to the handling of food at, in or upon any premises mentioned in paragraph (c) of regulation 3.

Handling of meat

9. A person engaged at, in or upon any dock, public warehouse or public cold store in the carrying of meat which is not so packed as to protect it from contact with the person or clothing of the handler shall while so engaged wear a clean and washable overall and if the meat is liable to come into contact with his neck or head, a clean and washable neck and head covering.

Persons suffering from certain infections

- 10.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, as soon as any person who in the course of his employment engages in the handling of food to which this regulation applies becomes aware that he is suffering from, or is a carrier of, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever or any other salmonella infection or dysentry, or any staphylococcal infection likely to cause food poisoning, he shall forthwith give notice of the fact to the person by whom he is employed and the said person shall, immediately after receipt of the notice, notify the appropriate medical officer of health accordingly.
- (2) The food to which this regulation applies is food which is not so packed, or the packing of which is not in such a state, as to prevent any part of the food from coming into contact with any surface which the package may touch; and the appropriate medical officer of health for the purposes of this regulation is the medical officer of health of the health authority in whose area the person is employed.

PART IV

REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PREMISES

Responsibility of occupiers and owners

11. A person who is occupying for the purpose of the discharge, movement, storage, or dispatch of food the whole or part of any premises or place to which these regulations apply shall comply with the requirements of regulations 12 to 21 so far as they relate to the premises or place or the part occupied by him:

Provided that the owner of the premises or place who either lets them or any part of them for use for any such purpose or permits them or any part of them to be so used after notice from the health authority charged with the enforcement of these regulations shall comply with such of those requirements as are of a structural character.

Soil drainage systems

- 12.—(1) No fresh air intake of any ventilation pipe included in the soil drainage system of any premises shall be situated in a food building.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of any certificate of exemption, any inlet into any such system shall not be situated in a food building.

Cisterns for supplying water to food buildings

13. No cistern for the supply of water to a food building shall supply a sanitary convenience otherwise than through an efficient flushing cistern or some other flushing apparatus equally efficient and suitable for the prevention of contamination of water supplies.

Sanitary conveniences

Handling of med

building shall be kept-elega and in healing training to serving the certification of the cert ions (2) Any room or other place which contains assanitary convenience shall be suitably and sufficiently lighted and wentilated and shall be kepticlean sow

"(3) No boom which contains a sanitary convenience than the disertor the

storage or handling of food.

Presents suffering from certain intervients.

(4) Subject to the provisions of any certain intervients from any roger to moor year, notificities of examples of the place which contains a sanitary convenience final book in the place which contains a sanitary convenience of the place which contains a sanitary convenience of the place of the pl position near, every sanitary convenience situated in or upon or regularly jused in connection with any food building (being arconvenience provided or made regularly available for the use of persons employed in the handling of food on or about the building) a clearly legible notice—
(a) requiring flusers to wash their hands after using the convenience, but and true you not so that a fluser is no provided that their hands at one is that we have no provided the convenience. and the state of the requirements and purpose of regulation for the requirements and purpose of regulation for the requirements and purpose of regulation for the requirements and purpose of regulation of the requirements and requirements are requirements. and sufficiently lighted and ventilated shall come into operation on 1st January 1971.

Water supply to be provided

- 15.—(1) A supply of clean and wholesome water sufficient in quantity to enable these regulations to be complied with shall be provided and maintained in or in reasonable proximity to all food buildings: 100all
- (2) Subject to the provisions of any certificate of exemption every such supply of clean and wholesome water shall be piped.

 11. A person who is occupy of the property of the control of these regulations apply shall comply with the requirements of regulations 12 to 21 so far as they relate to the premisebolivoraced to gaining gaining
- 16.—(1) Subject to the provisions of any certificate of exemption athere shall be provided in or in reasonable proximity to any premises or place to which these regulations apply and where any food such as is mentioned in paragraph (4) may be handled, suitable and sufficient washing facilities with an adequate supply either of hot and cold water or, of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature for the use of and in a position conveniently accessible to persons engaged in the handling of such food.
- (2) At or near all such washing facilities available for the use of such persons as are mentioned in paragraph (1) there shall be provided and maintained for the use of the persons engaged in the handling of food on or about the said premises or place adequate supplies of soap or other suitable detergent, nail brushes and clean towels or other suitable drying facilities. which shall be used only for securing the personal cleanliness of such persons...

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Cleanliness and repair, etc., of food buildings

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(b) prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, any risk of infessible by (a) or interesting one hundred postspanic basis basis and (a)

dougle of the internal surfaces of every room used for food storage or food handling and, in every other food building those parts of the internal surfaces of every room used for food storage or food handling and, in every other food building those parts of the internal surfaces on which against which of the internal surfaces on which against which will be well clean to the doubt of the doubt of the clean of the clean

(3) Where at any time after the coming into operation of these regulations any works affecting the structure of a food building, other than mere removal of part of the structure; are executed the structure affected by such works; shall after completion of the works; be "such last to prevent so far as is reasonably practicable, any risk of infestation by rats, mice and insects.

Accumulation of refuse, retc.

(1.56.3)

21. No refuse or filth, whether solid or liquid, shall be deposited or allowed to accumulate in a food building except so far as may be unavoidable for the proper carrying on of the trade or business and in that event any such refuse or filth shall be kept in suitable and properly covered receptacles or containers which shall be emptied and cleansed at least once daily. Any such receptacle shall be constructed of impervious materials or shall be replaced as often as may be necessary.

PART V

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Exemption of premises from certain requirements

22.—(1) While there is in force in relation to any premises or place to which these regulations apply a certificate of the health authority in whose area the premises or place are situated to the effect that compliance with any of the provisions of regulations 12(2), 14(4), 15(2) and 16 cannot reasonably be required with respect to the premises or place or any activities carried on there, the premises or place shall be exempted from the provisions mentioned in the certificate.

- (2) Such a certificate shall not be granted by the health authority with respect to any premises or place unless the health authority is satisfied that by reason of restricted accommodation or other special circumstances it is reasonable that such a certificate should be in force with respect thereto.
- (3) Any such certificate shall be withdrawn by the health authority if at any time it ceases to be satisfied as aforesaid.
- (4) If a person who has applied for or holds such a certificate is aggrieved by the refusal or withdrawal of the certificate he may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction and that court may make such order concerning the certificate as appears to the court, having regard to the matters with respect to which the health authority is required to be satisfied as aforesaid, to be just and equitable.
- (5) Section 55 of the Act (which relates to the right to carry on business while an appeal is pending) shall have effect for the purposes of these regulations as if the references therein to refusing or revoking a licence included a reference to refusing or withdrawing a certificate.

Penalties

- 23. If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the foregoing provisions he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction—
 - (a) to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and
 - (b) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding five pounds for each day during which the offence continues after conviction.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland this 1st day of June 1970.

(L.S.)

S. E. Taylor,
Assistant Secretary.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These regulations prescribe requirements to secure the hygienic handling of food at docks, warehouses, cold stores, carriers' premises and a number of other special types of premises which were excluded from the ambit of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1964. The regulations follow the pattern of those regulations with adaptations to take account of the circumstances in which food is handled at those places.

Part II of the regulations requires that places and vehicles used for the reception or movement of food are made available in a cleanly condition and so far as practicable are kept in that condition by the persons using them.

Part III contains requirements as to the cleanliness of workers handling food which is not completely protected by its packing and of their clothing, and as to the action to be taken where they suffer from or are the carriers of certain infections liable to cause food poisoning.

Part IV contains requirements as to the construction, maintenance and repair of premises and as to sanitary conveniences and the provision of a water supply and washing facilities.

Part V contains administrative provisions including provisions for the giving of certificates of exemption (as authorised by section 13(4) of the Food and Drugs Act (Northern Ireland) 1958) from the requirements of regulations 12(2), 14(4), 15(2) and 16 as to the provisions of an inlet into a soil drainage system and the provision of washing facilities if through special circumstances compliance with those requirements cannot reasonably be required. There is an appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction against the refusal or withdrawal of a certificate.