

Level 3 Award in Supervising Food Safety in Catering Syllabus

A Introduction

Candidates should understand the terminology in respect to supervising food safety procedures and be able to:

- i Define the terms food hygiene, food poisoning, food-borne disease, food-borne illness, contamination, hazard analysis, food safety management systems and HACCP.
- ii Define the role of a supervisor in controlling food safety, identify food safety hazards and understand the methods by which the controls are communicated to others in the workplace.
- iii State the economical impact of both good and bad food safety practice on businesses, employees and customers.
- iv Describe the trends in reported outbreaks of food-borne illness over recent years and the foods most commonly involved.
- v List the groups of people who are most at risk from food-borne illness and the foods most commonly involved in outbreaks of food-borne illness.

B Legislation

Candidates should be aware of UK and European food safety legislation to ensure compliance in a food business and be able to:

- i State the current food safety legislation which relates to food premises and be aware of where guidance on the law may be sought.
- ii State the role and powers of enforcement officers in respect to food safety.
- iii Explain the consequences of non-compliance with food safety legislation.
- iv Explain the concept of due diligence.
- v State the responsibilities that employers and employees have with regard to keeping food safe.
- vi State the role of the supervisor in the investigation of an outbreak of food-borne illness.

C Applying and monitoring good hygiene practice

Candidates should understand the concept of contamination and the risks it poses to food safety and be able to:

- i Define the terms, and give examples of, physical, chemical (including metals), microbial and allergen contaminants and explain the concept of cross-contamination.
- ii Describe the procedures used to prevent food from being contaminated on receipt, during storage, preparation, cooking, service/ and display.
- iii State the procedures available for the detection of contaminants and any corrective actions that may be taken.
- iv State the risks caused by allergens in foods and the controls measures and labelling needed in food handling to prevent harm.
- v State the effects that spoilage bacteria can have on food and those who ingest it.
- vi State the sources, level of incidence, onset times and symptoms for common food poisoning bacteria.
- vii State the sources, level of incidence, onset times and symptoms for common food-borne diseases.
- viii Describe the process of binary fission and list the factors influencing bacterial reproduction.
- ix Describe the function of bacterial spores, the risks that they pose and the controls required to reduce the risk.
- x Describe the food safety hazards caused by toxins produced by some food poisoning bacteria.
- xi Give some examples common food-borne viruses, explain the risks they cause to food safety and how these might be reduced.

D Temperature control

Candidates should understand the role temperature plays in the control of food safety and be able to:

- i Define the terms food hygiene, food poisoning, food-borne disease, food-borne illness, contamination, hazard analysis, food safety management systems and HACCP.
- ii Define the role of a supervisor in controlling food safety, identify food safety hazards and understand the methods by which the controls are communicated to others in the workplace.
- iii State the economical impact of both good and bad food safety practice on businesses, employees and customers.

E Workplace and equipment design

Candidates should understand the importance of good workplace and equipment design to ensure food safety and be able to:

- i List the design features of a suitable premise for the preparation of food, including the importance of layout and food flow.
- ii State the requirements for adequate lighting and ventilation.
- iii Describe suitable finishes for fixtures and fittings.
- iv Describe the properties of equipment for use in food premises.
- v Develop and implement effective recording and labelling systems for the receipt and storage of food.

F Waste disposal, cleaning and disinfection

Candidates should understand the importance of supervising high standards of cleanliness in food premises and be able to:

- i Describe suitable methods for the storage and removal of waste and state how the process can be adequately supervised.
- ii State the need for, and benefits of, systematic cleaning and how it can be implemented and supervised.
- iii Explain the products employed in cleaning, disinfecting, sanitising and sterilising and the methods of cleaning food equipment, food and hand contact surfaces and other surfaces in the food premise.

G Pest control

Candidates should understand the importance of good pest control practice and be able to:

- i Define the terms food hygiene, food poisoning, food-borne disease, food-borne illness, contamination, hazard analysis, food safety management systems and HACCP.
- ii Define the role of a supervisor in controlling food safety, identify food safety hazards and

H Personal hygiene of staff

Candidates should understand the need for high standards of personal hygiene and are able to:

- i Explain the importance of personal hygiene and the responsibilities of food handlers and how that standards can be monitored.
- ii Describe the supervisor's role in monitoring and preventing contamination from food handlers who are carriers of infection and include those hazards associated with unclean hands and nails, wounds and skin infections, jewellery, unsatisfactory protective clothing, smoking and eating.
- iii State that suspected cases of persons suffering from food-borne illnesses should be excluded from food handling duties.

I Contribution to staff training

Candidates should understand the importance of being able to contribute to staff training and be able to:

- i State the importance of staff induction and on-going training and the contribution that a supervisor can make towards it.
- ii Explain the importance of keeping staff training records.
- iii Describe the supervisor's and manager's role in the effective communication of food safety procedures to employers and all employees.

J Implementation of food safety management procedures

Candidates should understand the principles of the HACCP system and how a supervisor can contribute to the implementation of a food safety management system in a catering enterprise and be able to:

- i Identify the hazards in a food process.
- ii Determine critical control points.
- iii Establish critical limit(s).
- iv Establish a system to monitor control of the critical control points.
- v Establish the corrective action to be taken when monitoring indicates that a particular critical control point is not under control.
- vi Establish procedures for verification to confirm that the HACCP system is working effectively.
- vii Evaluate controls and documentation concerning all procedures and records appropriate to these principles and their application.
- viii Explain the supervisor's contribution towards both internal and external inspections and food safety audits.

K Food safety management tools

Candidates should understand how a tool, such as *Safer Food, Better Business*, can assist in implementing a food safety management system and be able to:

- i Explain safe methods of cooking, chilling, cleaning and avoiding contamination.
- ii Adapt safe methods to suit individual business needs.
- iii Explain how safe methods can be verified.
- iv Describe the concept of 'management by exception'.
- v Explain the opening and closing checks that staff should carry out in maintaining a safe environment for food preparation.
- vi Identify methods of documenting a food safety management system.