

Food Business Guidelines

Design, Operation and Construction



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1.0 Introduction

This information is provided as a general guide for owners, proprietors, architects and/or builders who intend to design, construct, fit-out and operate a food premises or food vehicle within the City of Mandurah. This guide also details the process for approval and registration of a food business within the City of Mandurah.

Prior to commencement of any work, it is recommended that you contact Health Services on 9550 3746 to discuss your proposal.

2.0 Legislation

Food businesses are currently governed by the following state wide legislation:

- Food Act 2008
- Food Regulations 2009
- Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (Chapter 3)

Copies of the legislation can be downloaded at the State Law Publisher website www.slp.wa.gov. au and at the FSANZ website www.foodstandards.gov.au.

Australian Standard (AS 4674-2004) Design, Construction and Fit-out of Food Premises is available as a guide for the design requirements of a food business. This document is generic across Australia so ensure the above mentioned legislation is also sighted for state specific requirements.

3.0 Definitions

"Food Business" as defined by Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code means a business, enterprise or activity (other than primary food production) that involves;

- a) The handling of food intended for sale; or
- b) The sale of food

4.0 Risk Classifications and Assessment Frequency

The City uses a risk-based classification system for food businesses which is determined by the type of food prepared and who the food is prepared for (e.g. elderly people and children).

Risk classification determines the initial assessment frequency and requirement for a food safety plan, assessment frequency may be altered based on the outcome of the routine assessments i.e. if the assessment result is sub-standard then more frequent assessments of the business might be undertaken.

Food businesses are classed into:

- Very Low Risk e.g. news agencies selling packaged confectionery
- Low risk e.g. some shelf stable foods
- Medium risk e.g. cafés and restaurants
- High risk e.g. food catering business, childcare, aged care facilities

5.0 Fees

Food businesses are charged an annual assessment fee and issued a registration certificate based on the level of risk. The assessment fee is valid for twelve (12) months and invoices are issued at the start of each financial year. Fees may be charged pro-rata if you apply for your registration and annual assessment fee after the commencement of the financial year.

A one-off fee for the assessment of plans may be charged on application for approval to construct or establish new premises.

For the current fee schedule please contact Health Services on 9550 3746.

6.0 Council Requirements

6.1 Planning Services

The premises you have chosen may require planning approval and a Development Application may need to be submitted to ascertain suitability with the Local Planning Scheme in relation to zoning, parking and other issues.

Please contact Planning Services on 9550 3748.

6.2 Building Services

You will be required to submit a Building Licence Application for:

- Newly constructed premises or alterations/additions to existing premises;
- Where walk in cool rooms are to be installed; or

Please contact Building Services on 9550 3749.

6.3 Health Services

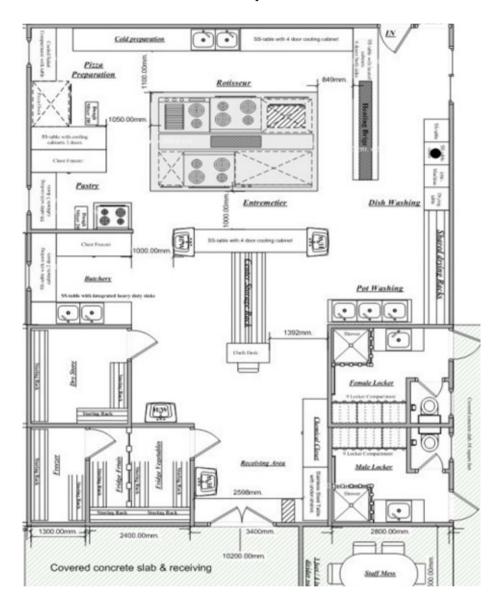
Before any new developments, alterations or extensions, approval must be obtained from Health Services, even where planning approval or a building licence is not required. Your shop-fitter, drafts person or architect should be able to assist you with plans. The following must be submitted:

- Food Business Notification/Registration form;
- Drawings showing (but not limited to):
 - all dimensions
 - floor plan
 - sectional elevations through walls etc.
 - hydraulic plans of fresh water and waste water services
 - mechanical exhaust ventilation plan
 - finishes of every wall, floor and ceiling
 - the position and type of every fixture, fitting and equipment
 - toilet facilities
 - grease traps

NOTE: Submitted plans must be of a high quality that clearly shows all of the above details. This will help the City of Mandurah's Health Services assess the plans and approve the premises quicker that is both time beneficial for both you and the City of Mandurah.

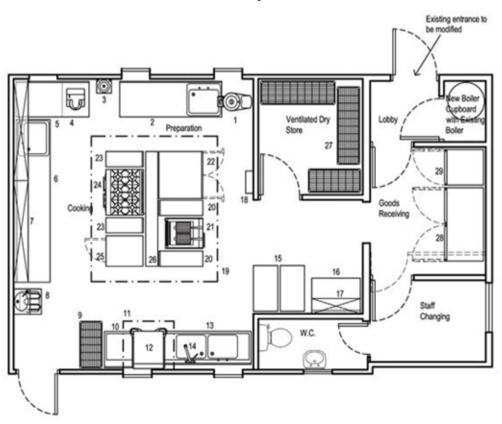
The following diagrams are examples only:

Example 1



Example 3

1-247/95/349(Ne-Nhrg) (93AYA)



6.4 Approval of plans

After the Health Services and/or Building Services have approved the plans, a copy of the conditions of approval will be issued. You can then commence the construction of the food premises but the conditions of approval must be complied with.

6.5 Progress & Final assessments

During construction an Environmental Health Officer can be available to offer advice and undertake progress assessments to prevent costly delays at the end of the project. Please contact the Environmental Health Officer for your project or alternatively Health Services for assistance.

Prior to opening for trade a final inspection of the building will need to occur by an Environmental Health Officer to check it complies with relevant legislation. Please provide adequate notice to ensure they will be free for the requested date. After the inspection has occurred you will be issued your food business registration certificate subject to compliance outcome.

6.6 Food business registration and annual assessment fee

After the food business has been approved you will be issued an approval letter together with an invoice for payment of your annual assessment fee. After payment has been received you will be issued your food business registration certificate and assessment fee receipt.

Registration of your food business occurs once and does not expire. The assessment fee is issued annually. Please note that failure to pay the assessment fee will result in relevant action being taken.

7.0 State Government Departments

7.1 Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor (RGL)

Any premises selling alcohol must obtain a liquor licence. Applications can be obtained from RGL and a Section 40 Certificate will need to be issued by Planning Services. In addition a Section 39 certificate will be issued from Health Services after an assessment of the premises to ensure compliance with relevant legislation.

Racing, Gaming and Liquor – https://www.rgl.wa.gov.au/

Phone: (08) 6551 4888 Email: rgl@rgl.wa.gov.au

Please contact Health Services for Section 39 and Section 40 application and fess associated with each.

7.2 Electrical Supply

All electrical and gas fittings should be should be installed by a licensed electrician and a licensed gas fitter to demonstrate that all electric wiring and fittings comply in all respects with the requirements of Western Power Corporation (WA), and that the gas services, connections, and fittings comply with the Gas Standards.

7.3 Water Corporation

Plumbing is to be carried out by a licensed plumber in accordance with the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Board by-laws.

The Industrial Waste Section at the Water Corporation should be consulted for provision of grease traps. Most food premises where food preparation occurs will require a grease trap to be installed.

Water Corporation Phone: 13 13 95

Website: watercorporation.com.au

Note: The requirement for a grease trap also applies to premises connected to an on-site effluent disposal system.

8.0 Design and Construction

8.1 General Requirements

Your food business design must aim to:

- Exclude locations that may allow harbourage to vermin by such measures as eliminating cavities, cracks and crevices.
- Facilitate easy cleaning by measures such as providing open access to all surfaces where grease and dust may accumulate and ensuring that all surfaces are durable, smooth, impervious and washable.
- Allow the flow of food in one direction, from receipt, to storage, to preparation, to packing/ serving/ dispatch incorporating in the design process provision for safe food handling practices so that the risk of contamination is minimised.

Consider:

- Sufficient dining space, allowing of 1meter square per person for dining area;
- Potential for future expansion. If in the future you wish to upgrade the type of food preparation, then you may also need to upgrade the premises to suit.
- The kitchen incorporating crockery/equipment/chemical/food storage, washing areas, wet and dry preparation areas, refrigeration and cooking areas.
- Separation of raw products and cooked/ final products
- Sanitary conveniences for both staff and customers.
- Space for change rooms and storage area for personal items.

8.2 Water Supply

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 2 Clause 4	 The water supply must be: Provided in an adequate quantity; Potable; and Of an appropriate temperature. The water supply for mobile food vehicles must be: A minimum 25 litres (used solely for cleaning purposes). 	 Hot water system installed in adequate capacity for the activities occurring at the premises: Scheme water supply Tank and bore water (Laboratory Certification stating compliance with NHMRC Guide lines must be provided with ongoing monitoring) Continued disinfection process such as chlorination or UV filtration will need to be implemented.

8.3 Sewage and Wastewater Disposal

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 2 Clause 5	 The premises must have a sewage and waste water disposal system which: Effectively disposes of all sewage and waste water; and Is constructed and located so that there is no likelihood of the sewage and waste water polluting the water supply or contaminating food. Mobile food vehicles: Where there is no connection to mains sewer, temporary holding tanks must be installed at double the capacity of the water supply tank. 	 Connection to deep sewer. If the premises are located in areas without deep sewerage you will require on-site disposal. A further application to install apparatus for the treatment of sewage is required. Alternatively, investigate the installation of articulated sewerage system connected to the main sewer. Contact the Water Contact the Water Corporation for information regarding grease traps. The City of Mandurah does not process these applications. Trade waste agreement required.

All food businesses are required to comply with the Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004, which requires that no discharge occur into the environment. Measures such as having adequate drainage, refuse storage, waste fat, oil storage and collection assist in preventing environmental discharge. Environmental Health Officers may issue infringements if a food business is found discharging chemicals, fats, oils etc. into the environment (e.g. storm water drain).

8.4 Storage of Garbage and Recyclable Matter

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 2 Clause 6	 The premises must have waste facilities that: Adequately contain the quantity and type of waste and recyclable matter; Are enclosed, as to not allow access to pests and animals; and Are designed and constructed to be easily and effectively cleaned. 	 Provision of an adequate supply of water for cleaning: Refuse containers serviced by appropriate contractor. Fats and oils must be stored in leak proof containers and be regularly collected by a waste removal contractor. Easy access to allow for removal of bins. Bins in food preparation areas should be located where cross contamination will not occur. They should be provided with a plastic liner and lid. These bins should be cleaned and sanitised regularly.

8.5 Ventilation

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 2 Clause 7	 Ventilation throughout the premises must: Be sufficient and easily and effectively cleaned; Effectively remove fumes, smoke, steam and vapours, so as not to cause environmental nuisance. Mechanical exhaust ventilation system to be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with AS 1668 Part 2 (2002). 	 Mechanical ventilation to be installed for: Cooking equipment where electrical input Cooking equipment where gas input exceeds 29MJ/h; and All deep fryers. (Written certification by the installer or ventilation engineer is required to verify that system meets performance criteria).

Environmental Health Officers at the City deal with pollution such as noise, waste, water and air. Problems may arise due to noisy refrigeration motors and exhaust hood outlets. Consider neighbouring premises when installing such equipment. Sound levels created by the business must not exceed those in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.

8.6 Lighting

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 2 Clause 8	 The premises must: Be sufficiently provided with light; and Light fittings must be easily and effectively cleaned, unable to provide harbourage for pests and constructed to protect food from contamination. 	 Natural light: Artificial - recessed and di user. Artificial - ceiling mounted and di user Light fittings are to be provided with protective plastic covers or sleeves to prevent contamination of food with broken glass.

9.0 Floors, Walls and Ceilings

9.1 Floors

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 3 Clause 10	 Floors must be: Constructed appropriately for the activities being carried out within the premises; Impervious and easily and effectively cleaned; Laid in a manner so that pooling or ponding of water cannot occur; and Unable to provide harbourage for pests. Where floor is subject to heavy washing floor wastes should be provided. 	 Ceramic tiles Coving provided Concrete and epoxy layer Commercial grade continuous vinyl Treated concrete Flooring materials in light colour

9.2 Walls

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 3 Clause 11	 Walls must be: Provided to protect food from contamination; Constructed appropriately for the activities being carried out within the premises; Sealed to prevent entry of dirt, dust, pests and vermin; Unable to provide harbourage for pests; Impervious; and Easily and effectively cleaned. Flush with no panels. 	 Gloss painted fibre cement sheeting Ceramic tiles Impervious panelling Smooth finish Splash backs provided to sinks and benches Heat resistant material behind cooking equipment Light coloured paint

9.3 Ceilings

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 3 Clause 11	 Ceilings must be: Provided to protect food from contamination; Constructed appropriately for the activities being carried out within the premises; Sealed to prevent entry of dirt, dust, pest sand vermin; Unable to provide harbourage for pests; Impervious; and Easily and effectively cleaned. 	 Gloss painted fibre cement sheeting Impervious panelling Smooth finish Solid, continuous construction NOTE: Drop-in panel ceilings will not be approved in kitchens and food preparation areas.

10.0 Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment

10.1 General Requirements

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
SS 3.2.3 Division 4 Clause 12	 Fixtures and fittings are to be adequate for the production of safe food and t for the intended use. Fixtures and fittings should be designed and constructed so that: There is no likelihood of causing food contamination; The fixtures and fittings and adjacent floors, walls and ceilings are able to be easily and effectively cleaned; and They are unable to provide harbourage for pests. Food contact surfaces must be: Able to be easily and effectively cleaned and sanitised; Impervious; and Made of material that will not contaminate the food. 	 Gloss painted fibre cement sheeting Impervious panelling Smooth finish Solid, continuous construction NOTE: Drop-in panel ceilings will not be approved in kitchens and food preparation areas.

10.2 Washing Facilities

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
SS 3.2.3 Division 4 Clause 12	Cooking Equipment and eating/drinking utensils must be able to be easily and effectively cleaned and sanitised.	 Double bowl sink for utensil and equipment washing OR Commercial dishwasher AND Separate sink for fruit and vegetable washing

10.3 Hand Washing Facilities

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 4 Clause 14	 A food premises must have a designated hand wash basin that is: A permanent fixture; Located in an easily accessible location for all food handlers; Within immediate area where food handlers work; Adjacent to the toilets or toilet cubicles at the food premises (if any); Connected to or provided with a supply of warm running potable water (between 22°C and 48°C); Supplied with warm and cold water through a common spout; Supplied with paper towels, soap and a waste container; and Connected to sewer. 	 Capacity of a hand basin must be large enough for food handlers to easily move their hands and arms under the running water to effectively wash them in area where food handlers are working. Capacity of a hand basin must be large enough for food handlers to easily move their hands and arms under the running water to effectively wash them adjacent to toilet facilities. Each hand basin must be supplied with soap, paper towels and a waste container. Hand Basins connected to sewer.

10.4 Hot and Cold Food Storage and Display

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.2 Division 3 Clause 6 & 8	 During storage and display, food must be: Protected from the likelihood of contamination; and Under appropriate temperature control. Storage and display areas and containers must be capable of being easily and effectively cleaned. 	 Hot display unit minimum of 60°C Cold display Unit/Cool Room maximum of 5°C Freezer units maximum -15°C and food must remain frozen Sneeze barriers

10.5 Cool Rooms/Freezers

Installation of a walk-in cool room or freezer requires a building licence.

- Floor is to be graded and drained to a floor waste located outside the facility.
- All racks and shelves should be of smooth, non-absorbent, easily cleanable, non-corrosive material.
- Cool room and freezer condensates should discharge to a drainage system located outside the cool room/freezer (i.e. tundish).
- A thermometer indicating temperature within +/- 1° C is required.
- Inaccessible cavities should be filled with fibreglass wool and sealed.
- All doors are:
 - fitted with a rubber or similar seal which effectively prevents the escape of cold air or the entry of warm air when the door is closed, and the seal must be kept clean and in good repair.
 - be capable of being opened from the inside at all times.
- Should cool room be externally accessed it may only be utilised for bulk storage where food is fully enclosed within packaging material.
- Alarm to be provided on outside of cool room but controlled only from the inside of the coolroom (BCA requirement).
- Internal lighting controlled by a switch located adjacent to the entrance doorway (BCA requirement).
- All cool room motors and compressors should be located outside the premises if possible.

10.6 Storage Facilities

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 5 Clause 15	Adequate storage facilities must be provided for items that are likely to contaminate food, including;	 Separated staff room Clearly designated room, shelf or cupboard for staff items Clearly designated chemical/cleaning items storage room, shelf or cupboard.

11.0 Miscellaneous

11.1 Temperature Measuring

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions			
FSS 3.2.2 Division 6 Clause 22	A food premises must have a temperature measure device that can accurately measure the temperature of potentially hazardous food to +/- 1°C.	 Thermostat and gauge provided on all units; AND Single mobile device per premises (i.e. Probe thermometer) 			

11.2 Temperature measuring

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.2 Division 5 Clause 20	All equipment and utensils must be kept in a clean and sanitary state. Heat and/or chemicals must be applied to equipment and utensils so that the number of micro-organisms on the surface has been reduced to a level that: Does not compromise the safety of the food which it may come in contact with; and Does not permit the transmission of infectious disease.	 Cleaning: Sink (water at 54°C and detergent); Dishwasher (water at 75°C or water at 54°C and detergent); Glass washer (water at 54°C and detergent). Sanitising Chemical sanitizer Water at 77°C for hot water sanitising at the sink Rinsing compartment should be provided with heating elements capable of maintaining the water at a minimum temperature of 77°C.

11.3 Toilet Facilities

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions		
FSS 3.2.3 Division 5 Clause 16	An appropriate number of toilets must be available for the use of food handlers.	Designated internal staff toilet containing: • Air lock and self-closers; or • Single door, mechanical ventilation and self-closer. • External staff toilet • External common room.		

- Sanitary conveniences are to be provided for both staff and patrons of each gender. Staff and patron facilities may be combined as long as there are enough facilities to cater for both as per the requirements of the Building Code of Australia.
- A disabled facility must be provided in newly constructed premises and may be required when alteration, additions or a change of use are undertaken on an existing property.
 Contact the City of Mandurah's Building Services for further information prior to submitting an application.
- Sanitary conveniences must be equipped with both hot and cold water, liquid soap and single-use paper towels or a warm air drier.
- Gender identification signs are required on the toilet doors.
- Patron sanitary conveniences are generally only required when a food premises accommodates more than 20 persons.

Refer to the following table, which is extracted from the Building Code of Australia for number of facilities required for staff and patrons of each gender.

Staff Facilities									
Numbers of:		Toilets			Urinals		Hand	d-wash b	asins
Facilities	1	2	Each extra	1	2	Each extra	1	2	Each extra
Males	20	40	20	25	50	50	30	60	30
Females	15	30	15				30	60	30

Patron Facilities									
Numbers of:		Toilets			Urinals		Hand	d-wash b	asins
Facilities	1	2	Each extra	1	2	Each extra	1	2	Each extra
Males	100	300	200	50	100	50	20	200	200
Females	25	50	50				50	150	200

NOTE: Where the number of male patrons exceeds 250, not less than five urinals must be provided plus one additional urinal for every additional 100 in excess of 250. Where the number of female patrons exceeds 250, not less than six closet fixtures must be provided, plus one additional closet fixture for every 100 females in excess of 250. If not more than ten persons are employed a unisex toilet facility may be provided.

11.4 Animals and Pests

- An assistance animal, such as a guide dog, is only permitted in dining and drinking areas (this includes outdoor dining areas).
- All openings should be protected as far as is practicable from pests through the use of screens, self- closing doors and other inhibiting mechanisms (e.g. air-curtains, fly-strips or fly zappers fly-zappers must not be located over food contact surfaces).
- It is highly recommended to obtain the services of a qualified pest controller to carry out quarterly assessments and treatment for pests such as cockroaches and rodents.

11.5 Food Safety Training

- It is a requirement that all food handlers demonstrate their skills and knowledge appropriate to the level of food handling that they are employed to carry out.
- To achieve this requirement the City of Mandurah highly recommends that all food handlers receive food safety training prior to handling food for sale to the public.
- There are many training programs available but the City of Mandurah offers the following:
 I'm Alert Food Safety Program.
 - Challenger Institute of Technology: Hygiene for Food Handlers Course.
- City of Mandurah: Introduction to Food Safety and Hygiene.
- Contact Health Services to discuss the training option that best suits your business needs.
- Food safe

11.6 Outdoors Eating Areas (Alfresco Dining)

An Outdoor Eating Area is licensed by the City of Mandurah where the dining area falls onto the Council land. An application must be submitted following approval of the Food Business or liquor licensed premise, which serves meals e.g. a tavern. Contact Health Services to obtain an application form and copy of the Local Laws Relating to Outdoor Eating Areas which all premises must comply with.

12.0 Food Vehicles

12.1 Food Transport Vehicles

Relevant Food Safety Standard	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions
FSS 3.2.3 Division 4 Clause 17	Food Transport Vehicles must be: Designed and constructed to protect food if there is a likelihood of contamination during transport; and Designed and constructed to be easily and e effectively cleaned and if necessary, sanitised.	 Smooth impervious surfaces to the storage compartment. Food is to be transported in such a way as to prevent contamination (e.g. packaged in food grade storage containers).

12.2 Mobile Food Vehicles (Refer to booklet on Mobile Food Vehicle)

Mobile food vehicles are required to comply with the Food Safety Standards. Acceptable solutions to compliance are:

- Food preparation area must be sealed off from the driving area.
- Hand wash basin must be of adequate size, connected to a holding tank of sufficient size to contain all waste water and have a supply of liquid hand soap and single use paper towels at all times.
- Utensil washing sink to be provided in addition to hand washbasin and connected to water holding tank double the capacity of the water supply tank.
- Holding tank must be located beneath the vehicle and all wastewater disposed of to sewer.
- Vehicles must be designed and constructed so food is protected from contamination during transport.
- Vehicles must be designed and constructed so they can be easily cleaned.
- Food contact surfaces must be designed and constructed so they can be easily cleaned and sanitised.
- Food vehicles must be kept in a clean condition and parts must be maintained in good working order.
- Provision of adequate storage of food, whether potentially hazardous and perishable or nonpotentially hazardous.
- No animals are permitted to enter the food vehicle at any time.

13.0 Food Service to Vulnerable Persons

Food service to vulnerable persons such as hospital patients, meals-on-wheels clients in nursing homes, respite centres, children under the age of four years in child day care and similar services are required under Standards 3.2.1 and 3.3.1 of the Code to have a Food Safety Program that documents how the food business will control the food safety hazards associated with food handling activities of the business.

Food businesses servicing vulnerable persons are required to comply with the Code in the same manner as other food premises in terms of Standard 3.2.2 Food Safety Practices and General Requirements and Standard 3.2.3 Food Premises and Equipment.

For example, a larger child day care centre that provides for more than five children is required to comply with all of the Code Standards mentioned above, except for those where less than six vulnerable persons are serviced they are not required to have a Food Safety Program. Such premises are still required to have appropriate food premises, equipment, safety practices and comply with the general requirements.

14.0 Residential Food Preparation

Food prepared in a residential premise for sale or other reasons defined in the Act such as for charity or fundraising purposes are also considered to be a food business activity and must comply with relevant aspects of the Act, Regulations and Code. Such activities are exempt from having to meet the full requirements such as food handlers not being required to have the skills and knowledge expected of staff in a large commercial food business.

In general low risk food preparation activities may occur in a residential premises kitchen where approved by the City of Mandurah and consistent with the Department of Health WA guidelines.

Such activities must be approved by the City of Mandurah by completing the food business notification/ registration form. Examples of food preparation activities that are permitted in residential premises include:

- Child day care within a residential premises kitchen where less than seven children are cared for and meals are prepared for children in the residential home.
- Charitable, or fundraising activities.
- General, low risk food preparation such as the making of jams, pickles, cake decorating and similar products.

Please note that a kitchen within a residential premises used for the above activities must comply with the Code in respect to Standards 3.2.2 Food Safety Practices and General and Standards 3.2.3 Food Premises and Equipment. While these standards can require suitable high quality finishes and equipment fit-out in a commercial premise, a residential kitchen would not be expected to have the same level of fit-out and only permits low risk activity. Further advice from an Environmental Health Officer is required depending on the food risk and activity involved.

Other considerations, such as planning requirements for conducting a business from a residence should also be considered and you should consult with the City of Mandurah's Planning Services.



