How to achieve cold bottles and cans

- Covered by primary authority assured advice

Cloth	Blue
PPE	N/A
Chemicals	Sanitiser • Glass cleaner
Reference	• Safety policies • Risk assessment manual • COSHH manual • DMLB • Marketing Brief • Fridge Plans (000_Weekly_Reporting) • SOP B0006 - Handling and storage of glassware • SOP C0002 - Manual handling in the cellar • SOP 0F0009 - Use and cleaning of mops • SOP 0F0030 - Recycling procedures • SOP 0F0087 - Logging and reviewing APOS wastage • SOP 0F0173 - Creating fixed liquor stock holding levels on Aztec
Equipment	Blue handled mop and bucket • Vacuum cleaner • Hand brush • Thermometer

Step 1



- Where a walk-in cooler or cold room is available, ensure this is switched on and in use at all times.
- With the exception of soft drink mixers e.g. tonic water, sufficient stock of all bottles and cans must be held in a walk-in cooler or cold room. Where a walkin cooler or cold room is not available, and if space permits, bottles and cans must be stored in the beer cellar.
- Where space is limited, prioritise storing high volume lines in the walk-in cooler or cold room.
- Following every delivery ensure all stock is rotated in date order.
- Store products by category e.g. bottled beers together.
- Only have one box opened at any one time.
- Remove all empty packaging. Refer to SOP OF0030 Recycling procedures.
- During service, stock up the bottle cabinets with chilled products from the walkin cooler or cold room.

Step



To ensure cold bottles and cans:

- Bottle cabinets must be fully stocked up at the end of night close down. Refer to Fridge Plans.
- Refer to SOP OF0173 Creating fixed liquor stock holding levels on Aztec to ensure that sufficient stock is always available.
- During service, load pre-chilled bottles and cans where possible.
- Check fridge seals are intact.
- Ensure that there is a thermometer in each fridge.
- Pre-opening temperatures must be between +1°C and +4°C.
- If the temperature exceeds +5°C place a call out via the property maintenance system.
- All stock must be rotated in date order when bottling up.

Step 3



- Check the condition of bottle cabinets prior to cleaning.
- Where there are damaged light fittings or exposed wiring, cleaning must not commence. Switch the bottle cabinet off immediately and report it to the Duty Manager.
- All bottle cabinets must be cleaned once a week.
- Glass panels must be cleaned daily with glass cleaner.

Step 4



- Remove bottles from shelving one level at a time, working top to bottom.
- Ensure stock removed during cleaning does not create a trip hazard. If required, use a suitable container, e.g. blue skip, to move the stock. Do not over fill the container, and ensure the load is stable.
- Using a clean blue cloth and sanitiser, clean shelving and internal back and sides of the cabinet.
- Replace bottles.
- Repeat for each level of the cabinet.

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Step 5



- Remove any stock from the base and clean.
- Check the excess water drain is unblocked.
- Where milk is stored in the base of the bottle cabinet, wipe clean daily using a blue cloth sprayed with sanitiser.

Step 6



- Ensure stock is returned to its original position in line with the Marketing brief and fridge plans.
- Check all products are date rotated.

Step 7



- Using blue roll and glass cleaner, clean all glass panels inside and out.
- Using a clean blue cloth and sanitiser, clean all door frames, handles, ledges and seals.
- Check for any debris in the surrounding area and clean if necessary.



Step 8



- Clean the cabinet filters on a weekly basis.
- Brush out with a hand brush or vacuum to remove all dust build up.

Step 9



- Sweep and mop the floor of the walk-in cooler or cold room on a weekly basis.
 Allow to air dry.
- Using a blue cloth and sanitiser, clean the shelving on a weekly basis.

Step 10



If a bottle cabinet breaks down:

- Report maintenance issues via the property maintenance system immediately.
- Move the majority of the stock to an alternative bottle cabinet or walk-in cooler.
- Keep one front facing row of each product in the bottle cabinet to continue to display the products.
- Ensure employees are briefed not to use the broken bottle cabinet.
- For peak service, bottles can be decanted from boxes and stored in a clean blue bottle skip containing ice. **This ice must not be used in drinks.**
- Ensure all spillages are cleaned up immediately. Refer to SOP 0F0003 Dealing with a spillage.

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Step 11



- Never use a food storage fridge for bottled products.
- Milk, fruit and other food items can be stored in the walk-in cooler or cold room
 if stored above the bottles and cans.
- Never store any personal items, non-consumables or cleaning items in bottle cabinets
- Using a blue cloth sprayed with sanitiser, clean all hand contact points throughout the day.
- Bottle cabinets, walk-in coolers and cold rooms must be left switched on at all times.
- Bottled and canned products must only be stocked from ambient as a last resort. Allow a minimum of 8 hours for products to chill to the correct temperature.
- Pre-chilling of soft drink mixers is not essential prior to loading the bottle cabinet.
- For any breakages refer to SOP B0006 Handling and storage of glassware.
 Wastage must be recorded on APOS. Refer to SOP 0F0087 Logging and reviewing APOS wastage.
- Clean the bottle cabinets when stock is at its lowest levels.
- Employees must be trained in correct manual handling procedures. Refer to SOP C0002 Manual handling in the cellar.
- Ensure stock removed during cleaning does not create a trip hazard.
- The Duty Manager must record in the DMLB when cleaning tasks are completed satisfactorily.
- Report any maintenance issues with bottle cabinets, walk-in coolers and cold rooms via the property maintenance system immediately.