



*(Insert details including name and address of licensing authority and application reference if any (optional))*

**Application for the review of a premises licence or club premises certificate under the Licensing Act 2003**

**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Before completing this form please read the guidance notes at the end of the form. If you are completing this form by hand please write legibly in block capitals. In all cases ensure that your answers are inside the boxes and written in black ink. Use additional sheets if necessary.

You may wish to keep a copy of the completed form for your records.

I Bill Masini (On behalf of Trading Standards)

*(Insert name of applicant)*

**apply for the review of a premises licence under section 51 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the premises described in Part 1 below**

**Part 1 – Premises or club premises details**

<b>Postal address of premises or, if none, ordnance survey map reference or description</b> Alpha Off Licence 24 Peckham Rye	
<b>Post town</b> London	<b>Post code (if known)</b> SE15 5EG

**Name of premises licence holder or club holding club premises certificate (if known)**

**Number of premises licence or club premises certificate (if known)**

**Part 2 - Applicant details**

I am

**Please tick yes**

- 1) an interested party (please complete (A) or (B) below)
- a) a person living in the vicinity of the premises
  - b) a body representing persons living in the vicinity of the premises
  - c) a person involved in business in the vicinity of the premises
  - d) a body representing persons involved in business in the vicinity of the premises

- 2) a responsible authority (please complete (C) below)
- 3) a member of the club to which this application relates (please complete (A) below)

**(A) DETAILS OF INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT** (fill in as applicable)

**Please tick**

Mr  Mrs  Miss  Ms  Other title  
(for example, Rev)

**Surname**

**First names**

**I am 18 years old or over**

**Please tick yes**

**Current postal address if different from premises address**

**Post town**

**Post Code**

**Daytime contact telephone number**

**E-mail address (optional)**

**(B) DETAILS OF OTHER APPLICANT**

**Name and address**

**Telephone number (if any)**

**E-mail address (optional)**

**(C) DETAILS OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY APPLICANT**

Name and address Southwark Council – Trading Standards  Bill Masini Trading Standards Officer Regulatory Services 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Hub 1 PO Box 64529 London SE1P 5LX
Telephone number (if any) 0207 525 2629
E-mail address (optional) bill.masini@southwark.gov.uk

**This application to review relates to the following licensing objective(s)**

Please tick one or more boxes

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1) the prevention of crime and disorder | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) public safety                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3) the prevention of public nuisance    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) the protection of children from harm | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**Please state the ground(s) for review (please read guidance note 1)**

**Prevention of Crime and disorder –**

- Illegal worker in shop on two separate occasions
- Offer and sale of beers, lagers and ciders above 7% ABV
- Offer and sale duty evaded super strength beer
- Failure to have CCTV working in accordance with conditions 288 and 289
- Failure to display sale price of “super strength” beers, lagers and ciders –
- Supplying alcohol when no authorisation from a Personal Licence holder – sale by illegal worker
- Sale of alcohol to a drunk
- Sale of alcohol to a child
- Offer to supply alcohol that cannot be legally sold – Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008
- Failure to make available copy of Premises Licence – s57 Licensing Act
- Failure to display summary of licence
- Supply of alcohol when no Designated Premises Supervisor – contrary to condition 100
- Various breaches of licence conditions around age verification

**Prevention of Public Nuisance –**

- Sale of alcohol to drunk
- Sale of super strength beers and ciders when a known problem and the reason for restriction already on licence

**Protection of children from harm –**

- Sale of alcohol to a child
- Failure to adopt Challenge 25
- Failure to train staff and keep records thereof in relation to Challenge 25

Trading Standards enforce various fair trading laws including The Licensing Act 2003 and carries out joint inspection visits with Southwark's Police Licensing/Night time Economy officers. This is for the purpose of ensuring the conditions on the licence as well as the four objectives under The Licensing Act are adhered to. It is also for the purposes of identifying other criminal offences such as illegal immigrants or illegal workers.

On 15 March 2017 Trading Standards carried out a joint visit with the Metropolitan Police to this premise. The shop was open to the general public.

In the shop was a South European lady behind the counter and another man filling the shelves. The man tried to walk out of the shop saying he was a customer but was stopped by the police. Enquiries confirmed him to be an Asylum seeker was therefore not permitted to work. He was identified as [REDACTED]. He was told he could not work and advised to leave. His jacket was behind the counter and when this was checked by the Police, in one pocket were keys to the front including the shop front door.

The licence contains a condition which restricts the strength of beers, lagers and ciders to a maximum of 7% ABV. Condition 128 states: "No beers/ciders in single cans, bottles or multi packs with an ABV of above 7% will be displayed/sold or offered for sale from the premises unless written permission (email will suffice) is obtained from the police Licensing Officer. Such permission must be kept at the premises and made available immediately on request to relevant authorities"

This condition was put on the licence by way of a minor variation soon after [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] became the Premises Licence Holder in 2014. This followed discussions with Southwark Council and The Police because of the anti-social behaviour as a result of widespread street drinking in the vicinity of the property.

On entering the shop, it became immediately clear that it was offering for sale a huge quantity of drinks in breach of this condition namely:

In the fridge running along the wall down from the counter were:

- 13 x 500ml cans of Oranjeboom black – 8.5% ABV

- 24 x 500ml cans of Tennent's Super – 8% ABV
- 39 x 500 ml cans of Kestrel Super – 8% ABV
- 20 x 500ml cans of Skol Super – 8% ABV
- 28 x 500ml cans of K-Cider – 8.4% ABV
- 5 x 500ml cans of Diamond White Cider – 7.5% ABV
- 6 x 500ml cans of White Ace Cider – 7.5% ABV
- 3 x 500ml cans of Black Ace Cider – 7.5% ABV
- 12 x 500ml cans of Black Star Cider – 7.5% ABV
- 13 x 500ml cans of Frosty Jack Cider – 7.5% ABV
- 7 x 500ml cans of Union Black Cider – 7.5% ABV
- 27 x 500ml cans of Karpackie beer – 9% ABV
- 16 x 284ml bottles of Dragon Stout – 7.5% ABV
- 29 x 330ml bottles of Imported Guinness – 7.5% ABV
- 5 x 600ml bottles of Imported Guinness – 7.5% ABV

On a lower shelf by the counter:

- 24 x 500ml cans of Tennent's Super – 8% ABV
- 39 x 500ml cans of Kestrel Super – 8% ABV
- 24 x 500ml cans of Skol Super – 8% ABV
- 42 x 500ml cans of K-Cider – 8.4% ABV

On the floor opposite the fridge were

- 15 x 3 litre bottles of Frosty Jack cider – 7.5% ABV

On another shelf opposite the fridge were:

- 9 x 3 litre bottles of White Ace Cider - 7.5% ABV – price marked £3.99
- 3 x 2 litre bottles of White Ace Cider – 7.5% ABV
- 7 x 1 litre bottles of White Ace Cider – 7.5% ABV

In the public part of the shop were

- 23 boxes of Guinness Extra – 7.5% ABV – each containing 24 bottles – equating to 552 bottles

In a stock area at the back of the shop were:

- 48 x 500ml cans of Karpackie - 9% ABV (2x24 trays)
- 288 x 500ml cans of K-cider – 8.4 % ABV (12x24 trays)
- 168 x 500ml cans of Black Ace cider – 7.5% ABV (7x24 trays)

- 48 x 500ml cans of White Ace Cider 7.5% ABV (2 x 24 trays)
- 336 x 330ml bottles of Guinness Extra 7.5% ABV – 14 boxes of 24
- 196 x 500ml cans of Special Brew – 8% ABV – (8x 24 trays)

In the shop therefore there were 962 containers of beer or cider where the ABV was above 7%. In the stock area there were 1084 containers of beer or cider where the ABV was above 7%.

No training records were available for inspection in breach of condition 4AB – “all involved in the sale of alcohol shall be trained in the age check “Challenge 25” policy. A record of their training, including the dates that each member of staff is trained, shall be available for inspection at the premises on request by the Council’s authorised officers or the Police”. The lady in the shop was unable to explain what Challenge 25 was.

For a considerable period of time Southwark Council has been concerned about the sale of so called Super Strength beers, lagers and ciders because of the harm they cause to those drinking them (they almost always have serious alcohol addiction problems) and the anti social behaviour and crime that often goes with it. The Government has sought to use price as a way of reducing consumption and therefore these drinks with an ABV of 7% or more attract a proportionately higher duty. A 500ml can of strong beer with an ABV of 8% has a duty of £1.19 and typically is sold by a legitimate cash and carry/ wholesaler to a retailer for around £1.85- £2.00 a can, including VAT. With a reasonable mark up, a legitimate retailer would be expected to sell this drink at around £2.20/2.30. Trading Standards have identified this to be a problem in Southwark and in other parts of London. Retailers often offer these drinks for sale without any price being displayed, (despite this being a legal requirement under Pricing legislation) and then sell either (illegally) below the duty price or below what a legitimate cash and carry would sell it to a retailer for. This strongly suggests retailers in these situations have obtained these drinks from an illegal source where duty has been evaded. These drinks are not the type of product a retailer would commercially use as a “loss leader” to encourage the sale of other goods.

The price of Tennents Super, Kestrel Super, Skol Super and Special Brew were not priced. However, cans of Karpackie were priced in the shop were priced at £1.30. The price ticket was seized and is produced in this review. See photo 1. Since this drink has an Alcohol by Volume strength of 9%, at the time of this visit, the duty

payable on this product was £1.29. It was therefore evident the product could not have been sourced from a legal source; one pence was expected to account for the cost of manufacturing, any wholesale mark up, transportation and of course the retailer's mark up. The 27 cans in the fridge and 48 cans in the stock area were seized because it was not legal for them to be sold and contrary to The Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008. Karpackie is produced outside the UK and currently the most common super strength drink that has been smuggled into the UK with duty evaded.

No summary of the Premises Licence was displayed, nor was there available a copy of the Licence, these being offences under The Licensing Act. The female working behind the counter said she did not know of a [REDACTED] (Premises Licence Holder) or [REDACTED] (Designated Premises Supervisor). During the visit a man giving his name as [REDACTED] came into the shop staff. He said he ran the shop and had done so for about the last 18 months. Asked about Mr [REDACTED] he said he used to be the old owner and had left when he and his wife took over the business. Some purchase documentation was in the shop which showed the purchaser to be Sharla Thevarasa who he said was his wife. He was asked about the DPS. He rang a telephone number and spoke to the person in his "mother tongue". The other officer then spoke to a lady who said she was currently at a hospital and could not speak. It would appear this person was not [REDACTED] and most probably was Sharla Thevarasa.

When asked, Mr [REDACTED] demonstrated the CCTV worked in accordance with conditions 288 and 289.

Concerned about the source of these super strength drinks, how long the maximum strength condition had been breached and the extent of the breach, the officer served a notice requiring the business to reduce traceable invoices for these drinks back to 1<sup>st</sup> January 2016.

It is a legal requirement for businesses to produce such invoices for food products, alcohol being classified as food.

Mr [REDACTED] was advised he needed to find the summary of the licence and display it, to find the copy of the licence and read the conditions on the licence. He was also told all beers, lagers and ciders above 7% needed to be removed immediately from the shop.



It was decided a follow up visit would be made later that day and at around 9.45pm a test purchase was carried out at the shop. The super strength beers had been taken out of the public part of the shop but the ciders were still on sale. A sale of Black Ace cider (7.5% ABV) was observed as the officer entered the shop. The officer also purchased a can of Black Ace Cider for 99 pence. There were two men behind the counter. The person who sold to the officer was [REDACTED] the same person who had been in the shop some 8 hours earlier and not permitted to work. When challenged he could not offer any explanation of why he was back working in the shop. The other man gave his name but was unable to substantiate it with any form of identification.

Another notice was served about not selling any beers, lagers or ciders above 7% ABV.

On 5 April Trading Standards visited the shop because no invoices had yet been produced and also to check that all super strength beers, lagers and ciders had now been removed. They had. When questioned, staff working in the shop said they did not know of Ms [REDACTED]. The officer then had telephone conversation with Ms. [REDACTED] whilst in the shop and an hour later she attended the shop. She said she would get the invoices requested as soon as possible. She was unable to supply contact details for Ms [REDACTED] or say whether she still worked in the shop but she was now the Designated Premises Supervisor and Premises Licence Holder. She said she had taken over the business in June 2015 and Mr [REDACTED] hadn't had anything to do with the business since about that time, meaning that on the day of the original visit he was still the Premises Licence Holder. Ms [REDACTED] refused to accept [REDACTED] had worked in the shop or had made a sale of super strength cider to Trading Standards the same day. When it was explained to her that she could face a substantial fine from the Immigration Service, she appeared to find it amusing.

Trading Standards made another visit to the shop on 12 April. Invoices still had not been produced and Trading Standards took the decision to avoid any potential argument with Ms [REDACTED] in relation to the worker on 15<sup>th</sup> March by requiring the Premises Licence Holder to produce CCTV footage for that day in accordance with the requirement in condition 289 ("that all CCTV footage shall be kept for a period of 31 days and shall, upon request, be made immediately available to officers of the Police and the Council" for both visits that day. A notice was left at the shop requiring this.

The officer entered the shop at around 9.45pm and spoke to the same man working

there from the previous week. He said he was unable to work the CCTV and put the officer on the telephone to Mr [REDACTED]. During that conversation it became clear 4 street drinkers had entered the shop. They were highly intoxicated, aggressive, shouting and using offensive language in front of other customers that included a child around the age of 10. The officer stopped his conversation with Mr [REDACTED] and held the telephone so that Mr [REDACTED] could hear everything that was going on in the shop. The officer then terminated the call explaining he would continue the conversation when the incident was over. The officer gestured to the man behind the counter that he should refuse the sale of alcohol to the man at the front of the queue. He looked at the officer but continued and completed the sale of Country Choice cider (5% ABV). The customer had been complaining there was not any K cider [8.4% ABV] for sale. In the absence of the strong beers and ciders, the drink of choice appeared to be this cider because it was very cheap (89 pence for a 500ml can) and still reasonably strong. The officer spoke to the seller once the man had left and it was clear he made the sale to avoid a personal confrontation and for his own safety. The remainder of the group stayed in the shop and another heavily intoxicated man on crutches then came into the shop, having left his electric disabled sit on scooter outside. He was a known street drinker who regularly frequents Peckham Square. Like the other man he picked up a can of "country choice" cider. The same man behind the counter then refused the sale. The drunk was verbally aggressive to the worker and then turned his attention to the Officer where he made various threats and insults. He was considered harmless for various reasons but this behaviour was unpleasant for customers and clearly something they did not want to experience. One lady, when spoken to, said she was aware of something was not right when she was about to come into the shop and so left her son outside with his father.

The officer spoke to Mr [REDACTED] again and explained what had happened. The officer said he wanted CCTV footage for the incident that had just happened plus that on 15 March to be put onto a disc or memory stick. Asked when he would be able to do this, he said he was currently in [REDACTED] but would do this in the next couple of days. He said he would also be able to get the invoices that had been previously requested. He agreed to bring these into the Council Offices the following Tuesday – being a couple of days before the Easter weekend. There were many cameras in the shop and so the officer then checked which ones he wanted the footage from. He expressed his concerns to the man working behind the counter that despite this not one camera was aimed at the counter and this left staff vulnerable if there was something like a robbery or a violent attack. This turned out to be a memorable

conversation. A notice was left at the shop requiring this.

On Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> April Mr [REDACTED] sent the officer a text saying, "Good morning I will be there at 2pm. I done ur CCTV on my drive but big problem on that day". Mr [REDACTED] did not supply the invoices or CCTV that day but the following day left with the Tooley Street delivery office, a large bundle of invoices relating to all aspects of business; not just invoices for the drinks the officer had requested. No CCTV was supplied. Trading Standards spoke to Mr [REDACTED] on the telephone later that morning who said he had had a robbery in the small hours of Sunday morning (Easter Day) and nearly £11,000 cash was stolen was spoken. The premises licence permits opening hours (the same as for the sale of alcohol) between the hours of 06:00 and 23:00 hours.

He said the CCTV had also been stolen.

Trading Standards made a visit to the premise later that day (19<sup>th</sup> April). It was clear that some CCTV cameras had been removed together with one ceiling panel had been removed. There was no apparent damage to the property. No one working in the shop referred to any robbery but the officer spoke to Mr [REDACTED] on the telephone. The officer was puzzled. He asked how the people/person had got into the shop since there was no rear exit; the only way into and out of the shop is via the front door and whenever the shop is closed, a substantial electrically operated metal shutter protects the shop. He was unable to give any coherent answer. The officer said he had come for the CCTV footage and Mr [REDACTED] said it was stolen together with the money because the robbers had taken the CCTV hard drive which had been in the ceiling. When challenged that he had told Trading Standards by way of text the previous day that he had "done ur CCTV on my drive" he said that footage had been in the bag with the cash that had been stolen and so did not have it. The officer expressed his profound doubts of this explanation for not being able to supply CCTV footage. Mr [REDACTED] said the CCTV was obviously not working at that time and the officer reminded him that the CCTV needed to comply with the conditions on the Premises Licence before alcohol could be sold again; this was clearly ignored whilst the officer was in the shop.

On 26 April Trading Standards and the Police, whilst out on visits in Southwark, visited this premise to see what the situation was with regard to CCTV. New equipment appeared to have been installed. Working in the shop was the same south east European lady who had been present on 15 March together with another older Asian male. They both said they were unable to operate the CCTV. They were

advised of the conditions on the Premises Licence. Officers left but were contacted less than 20 minutes later by an officer from the Robbery Squad who had been investigating the alleged robbery. He was there to deal with the issue of the CCTV which was clearly relevant to any enquiries being made about the reported crime. He explained that when he entered the shop in plain clothes, the staff (a lady and a man) were running through the CCTV and discussing the visit that had just taken place. Trading Standards conclude those in the shop, for reasons that were not clear, deliberately refused to show officers CCTV footage in breach of condition 289 and Trading Standards express their concerns that it may have been because such footage may have shown for example, illegal working, the sale of alcohol to drunk people and/or disturbances in the shop such as that witnessed by Trading Standards on 12 April.

The documentation supplied was examined in relation to the purchase of beers, lagers and ciders above 7% ABV since June 2016. A spread sheet was created and is attached with this review application. It shows a huge quantity of such drinks were purchased by Ms [REDACTED]. Between June 2016 and end February the equivalent of 21,300 500ml cans of such drinks were purchased. This equates to 10,650 litres. Taking each can to typically contain 4 units of alcohol this equates to around 82,000 units of alcohol.

Two examples of note are the purchase of 3720 cans of K-cider and 336 4.5 litre bottles of Frost Jack cider (equivalent of 3024 500ml cans). The super strength beers/cider part of the business is clearly significant and invoices examined recommended healthy price mark ups of between 30 and 40%.

Of note is there was just one isolated purchase of 120 cans of Karpackie beer (9% ABV) on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2016 in this time. This quantity is completely at odds with the quantities of other similar drinks and reinforces Trading Standards' belief that an unknown illegal quantity of this drink had been purchased from an unauthorised source. The price paid on the invoice was £1.80 per can whereas it was being retailed for only £1.30; one pence above duty. The 75 cans in the shop on 15 March were seized which appears to indicate a mere 45 cans of the strongest beer (4.5 units per can) available in the shop at only £1.30 a can were sold over a nine month period. Trading Standards do not accept this to be the correct position in respect of this drink.

Dealing with the situation of the named Designated Premises Supervisor, as stated

earlier, on 15 March the Officer tried to speak to [REDACTED] whilst at the shop and that staff in the shop did not know of her. On 5 April Ms [REDACTED] was not able to produce details for her and Trading Standards wrote to Ms [REDACTED] at the address Southwark had for her requesting an interview. There was no response. On 20 May Trading Standards made a visit to that address in [REDACTED] and the person answering the door said he did not know of her and he and his family had rented and lived at that address for over 3 years. Enquiries of [REDACTED] Council where she had a Personal Licence indicated she had not notified them of any change of address. The telephone number they had for her was that of Alpha Off Licence in Peckham. Trading Standards have therefore been unable to contact the DPS named on the licence on 15 March and concluded that there had been no DPS for the premise for an unknown period of time but during such time alcohol has been sold; contrary to condition 100 and section 136 of the Licensing Act.

Trading Standards also concluded that on 15 March the Premises Licence Holder had not had any dealings with this premise for many months.

On 1<sup>st</sup> June Trading Standards, with the assistance of the Police, carried out underage test purchasing of alcohol and cigarettes throughout the Borough using a girl and a boy under the age of 18. Both were instructed in accordance with the relevant code of practice which included being truthful. The boy had just turned 17 and was instructed to attempt a purchase of alcohol at this shop at about 1.30pm. He was dressed so in a manner to reflect his age. The boy picked up a bottle of beer and took it to the counter where a man behind the counter sold it to him without being asked any questions about his age. The sale was observed by an officer who was acting as a customer in the shop. Under The Licensing Act it is an offence to sell alcohol to a minor. To help prevent such sales, the Premises Licence has a number of conditions. Condition 4AA requires the premises to adopt an age check "Challenge 25" policy whereby customers purchasing alcohol who look or appear to be under 25 years of age to be asked for an approved form of proof of age to verify their age. This condition was breached.

Trading Standards say this premise submitted a minor variation in 2014 to add a condition on the premises licence stopping the sale of super strength beers, lagers and ciders simply to appease the Police and Southwark Council's concerns about anti social behaviour and to prevent any responsible authority from submitting a Review of the Premises Licence to address this problem. However no notice was taken and the business continued to sell vast quantities of these products and very

low prices.

There has been a scant regard to the licensing objectives and Trading Standards do not feel the addition of further conditions will address the issues that have arisen; the conditions were already on the licence. Nor do Trading Standards believe a period of suspension will solve the underlying problems and therefore recommends the licence to be revoked.

**Please tick yes**

Have you made an application for review relating to this premises before

If yes please state the date of that application

Day Month Year

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**If you have made representations before relating to this premises please state what they were and when you made them**

Please tick yes

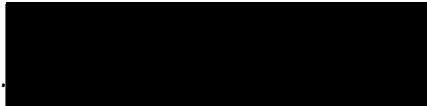
- I have sent copies of this form and enclosures to the responsible authorities and the premises licence holder or club holding the club premises certificate, as appropriate
- I understand that if I do not comply with the above requirements my application will be rejected

**IT IS AN OFFENCE, LIABLE ON CONVICTION TO A FINE UP TO LEVEL 5 ON THE STANDARD SCALE, UNDER SECTION 158 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003 TO MAKE A FALSE STATEMENT IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION**

**Part 3 – Signatures** (please read guidance note 3)

**Signature of applicant or applicant's solicitor or other duly authorised agent**  
(See guidance note 4). **If signing on behalf of the applicant please state in what capacity.**

Signature



Date

13 July 2017

Capacity Trading Standards Officer acting on behalf of Southwark Council

**Contact name (where not previously given) and postal address for correspondence associated with this application** (please read guidance note 5)

Post town

Post Code

Telephone number (if any)

If you would prefer us to correspond with you using an e-mail address your e-mail address (optional)

**Notes for Guidance**

1. The ground(s) for review must be based on one of the licensing objectives.
2. Please list any additional information or details for example dates of problems which are included in the grounds for review if available.
3. The application form must be signed.
4. An applicant's agent (for example solicitor) may sign the form on their behalf provided that they have actual authority to do so.
5. This is the address which we shall use to correspond with you about this application.



EVIDENCE POLICE EVIDENCE POLICE EVIDENCE POLICE EVIDENCE

Name (Block Letters)

KARPAKIE  
EACH  
1-30

EVIDENCE POLICE

EVIDENCE POLICE

60

Alpha Off Licence 24 Peckham Rye - Beer/cider purchases over 7% ABV - June 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	
1	Date	Black Ace cider 500ml	White Ace cider 1L	White Ace cider 2L	White Ace cider 3L	White Ace cider 500ml	K-cider 500ml	Black Star cider 500ml	Diamond White cider 500ml	Frosty Jack cider 4.5L bottle	White Star cider 500ml	Union Black cider 500ml	Karpackie 9% 500ml	Kestrel Super 500ml	Skol Super 500ml	Special Brew 500ml	Tennents Super 500ml	Dragon Stout 284ml	Nigerian Guinness 325ml	
2																				
3		144	12	6	16															
4	3.6					48			48	8										
5	9.6	48	12	12																
6	10.6									16		48		120	120	120	120		24	
7	13.6																	24		
8	15.6																			
9	16.6							96											72	
10	17.6																			
11	18.6		24		8	96	120			8	48							48		
12	21.6		12	12																
13	22.6																			
14	24.6																			24
15	25.6								96		48							48		
16	28.6																			
17	29.6	48	12	12	12	72													24	
18	30.6																			
19																				48
20	Total	240	72	42	36	168	120	240	48	32	96	48	0	120	120	120	120	120	120	192

Alpha Off Licence 24 Peckham Rye - Beer/cider purchases over 7% ABV - July 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	
1	Date	Black Ace cider 500ml	White Ace cider 1L	White Ace cider 2L	White Ace cider 3L	White Ace cider 500ml	K-cider 500ml	Black Star cider 500ml	Diamond White cider 500ml	Frosty Jack cider 4.5L bottle	White Star cider 500ml	Union Black cid 500ml	Karpackie 9% 500ml	Kestrel Super 500ml	Skol Super 500ml	Special Brew 500ml	Ten Super 500ml	Dragon Stout 284ml	Nig Guin 325ml	Nigerian Guinness 600ml	
2																					
3	2.7					72	240	96	24	44								24	48		
4	6.7		12	12	12																
5	13.7	48	24	12	12																
6	15.7																	24			
7	16.7							72		12		48						72	96		12
8	21.7	48	24	12	4													24			
9	23.7							72	48												
10	27.7	48	24	6	12													24	72		
11	29.7							96	24												
12	31.7	48				48															
13																					
14	Total	192	84	42	40	120	240	336	96	56		48	0					216	264		12

Alpha Off Licence 24 Peckham Rye -Beer/cider purchases over 7% ABV - August 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	Date	Black Ace cider 500ml	White Ace cider 1L	White Ace cider 2L	White Ace cider 3L	White Ace cider 500ml	K-cider 500ml	Black Star cider 500ml	Diamond White cid 500ml	Frosty Jack cider 4.5L bottle	White Star cider 500ml	Union Black cid 500ml	Karpackie 9% 500ml	Kestrel Super 500ml	Skol Super 500ml	Special Brew 500ml	Ten Super 500ml	Dragon Stout 284ml	Nig Guin 325ml	Nigeria n Guinness s 600ml
2																				
3	5.8	72		12	8	72	120													
4	11.8	72	12	12	8	72			12											
5	17.8	72	24	2		72				16										
6	19.8						360													
7	22.8										96							288		
8	23.8	72	24	6	4	72														
9	27.8	72	12																	
10																				
11	Total	360	72	42	20	288	480		28		96		0.0					288		

Alpha Off Licence 24 Peckham Rye - Beer/cider purchases over 7% ABV - September 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	Date	Black Ace cider 500ml	White Ace cider 1L 2L	White Ace cider 3L	White Ace cider 500ml	White Ace cider 500ml	K-cider 500ml	Black Star cider 500ml	Diamond White cid 500ml	Frosty Jack cider 4.5L bottle	White Star cider 500ml	Union Black cid 500ml	Karpackie 9% 500ml	Kestrel Super 500ml	Skol Super 500ml	Special Brew 500ml	Ten Super 500ml	Dragon Stout 284ml	Nig Guin 325ml	Nigerian Guinness 600ml
2																				
3	2.9	72	12	12	12	48	120													
4	15.9		24	18	12															
5	16.9						240													
6	29.9	96	24	12	8	96				8								72		
7																				
8	Total	168	60	42	32	144	360			8			0					72		

Alpha Off Licence 24 Peckham Rye - Beer/cider purchases over 7% - October 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	Date	Black Ace cider 500ml	White Ace cider 1L	White Ace cider 2L	White Ace cider 3L	White Ace cider 500ml	K-cider 500ml	Black Star cider 500ml	Diamond White cid 500ml	Frosty Jack cider 4.5L bottle	White Star cider 500ml	Union Black cid 500ml	Karpackie 9% 500ml	Kestrel Super 500ml	Skol Super 500ml	Special Brew 500ml	Ten Super 500ml	Dragon Stout 284ml	Nig Guin 325ml	Nigerian Guinness 600ml
2																				
3	1.10									48 cans										
4	2.10						192													
5	5.10											24								
6	7.10								4											
7	8.10																	120		
8	9.10	24	24	18	8	72	48											48		
9	12.10																	48		
10	15.10							96		8	96									
11	16.10																			
12	19.10											48								
13	20.10	72	24	12	12					8										12
14	22.10											24								
15	24.10																			
16	28.10						168		48									24		
17	29.10	144	12		12					4				288	288	240	120			12
18																				
19	Total	240	60	30	32	72	672	96	48	24	96	96	0	288	288	240	120	240		24

Alpha Off Licence 24 Peckham Rye - Beer/cider purchases - November 2016

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	Date	Black Ace cider 500ml	White Ace cider 1L	White Ace cider 2L	White Ace cider 3L	White Ace cider 500ml	K-cider 500ml	Black Star cider 500ml	Diamond White cid 500ml	Frosty Jack cider 4.5L bottle	White Star cider 500ml	Unjon Black cid 500ml	Karpackie 9% 500ml	Kestrel Super 500ml	Skol Super 500ml	Special Brew 500ml	Ten Super 500ml	Dragon Stout 284ml	Nig Guin 325ml	Nigerian Guinness 600ml
2																				
3	2.11									4										
4	3.11									16		48								
5	4.11			12	24		48													
6	5.11						96													
7	11.11	48	24	18	16		48													12
8	12.11						672			40										
9	18.11	72	24	12	20															
10	27.11		12	18	16							240								
11																				
12	Total	120	60	60	76		864			60		288						312		12





Alpha Off Licence 24 Peckham Rye purchases - Beer/cider over 7%ABV - January 2017

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	Date	Black Ace cider 500ml	White Ace cider 1L	White Ace cider 2L	White Ace cider 3L	White Ace cider 500ml	K-cider 500ml	Black Star cider 500ml	Diamond White cid 500ml	Frosty Jack cider 4.5L bottle	White Star cider 500ml	Union Black cid 500ml	Karpaackie 9% 500ml	Kestrel Super 500ml	Skol Super 500ml	Special Brew 500ml	Ten Super 500ml	Dragon Stout 284ml	Nig Guin 325ml	Nigerian Guinness 600ml
2																				
3	7.1		12	12	12					60								48		
4	13.1																	24		
5	16.1							48									72			
6	20.1							48			48									
7	23.1		12																	
8	27.1																		72	
9	30.1	72	24	12	16													72		
10																				
11	TOTAL	72	48	24	28			96			48		0				72	144	72	

Alpha Off Licence 24 Peckham Rye purchases - Beer/cider over 7% ABV - February 2017

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	Date	Black Ace cider 500ml	White Ace cider 1L 2L	White Ace cider 2L	White Ace cider 3L	White Ace cider 500ml	K-cider 500ml	Black Star cider 500ml	Diamond White cid 500ml	Frosty Jack cider 4.5L bottle	White Star cider 500ml	Union Black cid 500ml	Karpackie 9% 500ml	Kestrel Super 500ml	Stol Super 500ml	Special Brew 500ml	Ten Super 500ml	Dragon Stout 284ml	Nig Guin 325ml	Nigerian Guinness 600ml
2																				
3	2.2							72										48		
4	6.2	72	24	12	8					8										
5	10.2									24										
6	13.2	48				48														
7	17.2	48				48														
8	20.2																			
9	24.2						240													
10	25.2						240	48			48	120								
11																				
12	Total	168				96	480	120		32	48	120	0					120		

