



Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of Business:	Red Balloon Learner Centre
Address of food business:	Red Balloon Charity Norwich, NR2 3DF
Date of Inspection:	28/11/2016
Risk Rating Reference	16/00722/FOOD
Premises Reference	10/00122/FOOD
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Type of Premises:	School/college
Areas Inspected:	Kitchen
Records Examined:	SFBB
Details of Samples Procured:	None
Summary of Action Taken:	Informal
General Description of business	School catering for the pupils

Relevant Legislation

Food Safety Act 1990 (as amended)

Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 applied by The General Food Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 and No 853/2004 applied by Regulation 19(1) of the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and related regulations

What you must do to comply with the law

The report may include **Contraventions** - matters which do not comply with the law . You must address all of the contraventions identified; failure to do so could result in legal action being taken against you.

As a guide, contraventions relating to cleaning, temperature control and poor practice, should be dealt with straight away.

Contraventions relating to structural repairs, your food safety management system and staff training, should be completed within the next 2 months.

Health and safety contraventions should be dealt with within 3 months unless otherwise stated.

To assist you the report may also include **Observations** of current practice, useful **Information, Recommendations** of good practice and reminders of **Legal Requirements** .

My inspection was not intended to identify every contravention of the law and only covers those areas, practices and procedures examined at the time of the inspection. If the report fails to mention a particular matter this does not mean you have necessarily complied with the law.

FOOD SAFETY

How we calculate your Food Hygiene Rating:

The food safety section has been divided into the three areas which you are scored against for the hygiene rating: 1. food hygiene and safety procedures, 2. structural requirements and 3. confidence in management/control procedures. Each section begins with a summary of what was observed and the score you have been given. Details of how these scores combine to produce your overall food hygiene rating are shown in the table.

Compliance Area	You Score					
Food Hygiene and Safety	0	5	10	15	20	25
Structure and Cleaning	0	5	10	15	20	25
Confidence in management & control systems	0	5	10	15	20	30
Your Total score	0 - 15	20	25 - 30	35 - 40	45 - 50	> 50
Your Worst score	5	10	10	15	20	-
Your Rating is	5	4	3	2	1	0

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 3 - a generally satisfactory standard



1. Food Hygiene and Safety

Food hygiene standards are generally satisfactory and maintained. There is evidence of some non-compliance with legal requirements. Some lapses are evident however generally you have satisfactory food handling practices and procedures and adequate control measures to prevent cross-contamination are in place. The contraventions require your attention; although not critical to food safety they may become so if not addressed.
(Score 10)

Contamination risks

Contravention The following exposed food to the general risk of cross-contamination with bacteria or allergens or its physical contamination with dirt or foreign objects:

- unwrapped lettuce and cucumber in the fridge drawer

Legal Requirement At all stages of production, processing and distribution, food must be protected from any contamination likely to render it unfit for human consumption, injurious to health or contaminated in such a way that it would be unreasonable to expect it to be consumed in that state.

Hand-washing

Contravention The following evidence indicated hand-washing was not suitably managed:

- no towel to the wash hand basin

Personal Hygiene

Contravention The following are examples of poor personal hygiene or where it was made difficult for food handlers to maintain sufficiently high standards of personal cleanliness:

- no protective clothing worn in the kitchen
- a person was seen walking in kitchen with no shoes or protective over clothing on

Legal requirement All persons in food handling areas must wear suitable, clean, and where appropriate protective clothing

Temperature Control

Guidance It is essential to know that your probe thermometer is working properly. If the reading is outside these ranges you should replace your probe or return it to the manufacturer to be calibrated. A simple way to check a digital probe is to put it in iced water and boiling water:

- the readings in iced water should be between -1°C and 1°C.
- the readings in boiling water should be between 99°C and 101°C.

Recommendation Your SFBB pack contains details of how to calibrate your probe thermometer so you can be sure it is giving the correct reading. Discard the probe if it deviates by more than +/- 1 degree C

Recommendation check the core temperature of cooked and reheated foods, particularly larger items such as joints of meat, to ensure that it reaches 75°C for 30 seconds (or equivalent). This can be helpful in addition to visual checks of the food to determine whether it is properly cooked.

Poor Practices

Observation The following matters represented poor practice and if allowed to continue may cause food to become contaminated or lead to its deterioration

- not wearing protective overclothing
- a food handler was seen wearing jewellery i. e a watch and a stoned ring, jewellery should not be worn as this could present a risk of contamination

2. Structure and Cleaning

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are of a generally satisfactory standard but there are some repairs and/or improvements which are required in order for you to comply with the law. Pest control and waste disposal provisions are adequate. The contraventions require your attention; although not critical to food safety they may become so if not addressed. **(Score 10)**

Cleaning of Structure

Observation The kitchen had been well maintained and the standard of cleaning was exceptionally high.

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following surfaces and equipment in contact with food were dirty and/or could not be cleaned and require cleaning or discarding:

- Seals to freezer. I recommend that this is added to your cleaning schedule

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Information A surface sanitiser may be rendered ineffective if you are not following the correct dilutions or allowing a sufficient time for the product to work (contact time). Always follow the instructions on the product label.

Recommendation Use disposable paper wipes for cleaning and mopping up spillages.

Recommendation I recommend that you purchase a sanitiser with a contact time of 30 seconds.

Maintenance

Observation I was pleased to see the kitchen had recently been refurbished.

Facilities and Structural provision

Observation I was pleased to see the premises had been well maintained and that adequate facilities had been provided.

3. Confidence in Management

There are generally satisfactory food safety controls in place although there is evidence of some non-compliance with the law. Your records are appropriate and generally maintained but some deficiencies were identified. Some minor issues were identified relating to staff supervision and training. The contraventions require your attention; although not critical to food safety they may become so if not addressed. **(Score 10)**

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Contravention The following matters demonstrated that you have not identified hazards to food (such as bacteria growing on food, bacteria surviving in cooked food and cross-contamination) or the methods of control at critical points in your operation:

- Your 'Safer Food Better Business' pack needs to be updated to include meat as you are now cooking more regularly.

Contravention The Safe Methods in your Safer Food Better Business (SFBB) pack are intended to show you have identified the hazards to food and what you must do to control them. The following Safe Methods were either missing from your SFBB pack or had not been completed appropriately:

- cross-contamination as raw meat is being used.

Contravention The Management sections in your Safer food Better Business (SFBB) pack are intended to demonstrate you are in day-to-day control of the hazards to food. The following Management sections were either missing, incomplete or not up-to-date:

- the daily diary and/or four-weekly reviews
- the cleaning schedule
- your Suppliers and/or Contacts lists
- staff training records

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

Contravention The following matters are needed in order to demonstrate you Food Safety management system is working as it should:

- your diary needs to be filled in daily. Re-start your diary immediately as this is an essential part of your due diligence defence

Recommendation Labelling perishable food with the date it must be used or discarded will help you rotate your stock and demonstrates you have effective controls in place.

Training

Contravention The following evidence indicated there was a staff training need:

- food handler filling in for the main cook as they were off sick has had no training on food hygiene

Legal requirement Food business operators must ensure that food handlers are supervised and instructed and/or trained in food hygiene matters to an appropriate level for the work they do

Information You can obtain a list of the training courses we provide on our website: www.norwich.gov.uk.

Recommendation A Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering or its equivalent (a 6-hour course leading to the award of a recognised certificate in food hygiene) would be appropriate for your food handlers. Booking details for this course are on our website: www.norwich.gov.uk

Allergens

Information Loose (also called non pre-packed) foods are:

- foods served at restaurants and canteens.
- takeaway foods that are placed into containers and sold at the same premises.
- any foods sold loose, e.g. meat or cheese at a deli counter, unpackaged bread or pick and mix sweets (including individually wrapped sweets)

Information The 14 allergens are:

- cereals containing gluten
- crustaceans, for example prawns, crabs, lobster and crayfish
- eggs
- fish
- peanuts
- soybeans
- milk
- nuts, such as almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, pecan nuts, Brazil nuts, pistachio, cashew and macadamia (Queensland) nuts
- celery (and celeriac)
- mustard
- sesame
- sulphur dioxide, which is a preservative found in some dried fruit
- lupin
- molluscs, for example clams, mussels, whelks, oysters, snails and squid

