

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of Business:	Charlies Tea Stall
Address of food business:	Stalls 74 - 75, Market Place, Norwich, NR2 1ND
Date of Inspection:	30/01/2017
Risk Rating Reference	17/00039/FOOD
Premises Reference	13/00307/FD_HS
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Type of Premises:	Market Stall
Areas Inspected:	All
Records Examined:	SFBB, Temperature control records, Training certificates / records
Details of Samples Procured:	None
Summary of Action Taken:	Informal
General Description of business	Market stall selling hot food and drinks

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
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Your Food Hygiene Rating is 2 - improvement is necessary



1. Food Hygiene and Safety

Food hygiene standards are less than satisfactory and you are failing to comply with the law in many respects. There are significant lapses in safe food handling practices and procedures. Contraventions require your immediate attention as some are critical to food safety. We may revisit your business and if standards have not improved take formal enforcement action. **(Score 15)**

Contamination risks

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.

Contravention The following exposed ready-to-eat food and/or its packaging to the risk of cross-contamination with E.coli 0157 and/or other pathogenic bacteria from raw meat or unwashed raw vegetables :

- Separate utensils are not available for use when handling meat on the griddle.

Contravention You could not demonstrate effective heat disinfection of food equipment and utensils used for both raw and ready-to-eat (RTE) foods and did not have a dishwasher. Undertake the following work:

- Ensure separate utensils are used on the griddle.
- Ensure entirely separate equipment is used for raw and ready to eat foods, such as colour coded boards.

Information The FSA (visit www.food.gov.uk for more information) has issued guidance on controlling E.coli 0157 through:

- the complete separation of raw and ready-to-eat food
- the correct use of wash-hand basins and thorough handwashing
- having dedicated equipment (including complex equipment) for raw and ready-to-eat foods
- through 2-stage cleaning and the correct use of sanitisers
- and by controlling the risks posed by soily vegetables.

Guidance If equipment and utensils (for example chopping boards, containers and tongs) are to be used for raw and RTE foods, they should be disinfected by heat or an adequate dishwasher cycle (able to reach 80°C for 15 seconds) between uses.

Guidance If heat disinfection or a dishwasher is not possible, separate equipment and utensils should be used for handling raw and RTE foods. Such equipment should be easily identifiable (colour coded) must be stored and washed separately.

Hand-washing

Information Proper hand-washing is essential in preventing the spread of E.coli 0157 and other harmful bacteria onto food and food contact surfaces. Please refer to the enclosed catering and retail guide 'E.coli - What you must do to keep your hands clean' for practical advice on keeping you and your customers safe.

Observation Hand washing was managed well and wash-hand basins were well stocked with hand cleaning material.

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:

- Staff with long hair were not wearing adequate head covering.
- Washable overclothes were inadequate.

Temperature Control

Contravention The following evidence indicated there was a risk of bacteria growing on food:

- You were confused between the necessary cook and hot hold temperatures. Please be clear on these.
- You were not regularly monitoring cook temperatures of high risk foods, and even

less for hot held high risk- (you advised weekly)

Contravention The following evidence indicated there was a risk of harmful bacteria remaining in cooked food because cooking time/temperatures were insufficient to kill them:

- You were not aware of the correct cook temperature when questioned, although visual methods are in use to check.

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°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.

Observation The hot cabinet when checked was holding to above 63°C. The fridge was running at the correct temperature.

Poor practices

Contravention The following food was of a reduced quality and if sold may not be of the standard demanded by the consumer:

- Salad is not washed

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

Contravention The following structural items were dirty and require more frequent and thorough cleaning:

- high level walls and ceiling

- floor dirty
- mastic dirty to rear of sink
- half door dirty

Contravention The following structural items could not be effectively cleaned and must be covered or made non-absorbent:

- Loose area of counter top where cardboard covered in duct tape.

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Contravention The following evidence demonstrated your cleaning materials, equipment and methods were not sufficient to control the spread of harmful bacteria such as E.coli 0157 between surfaces:

- the sanitiser in use did not meet the recommended British Standards.

Information Proper cleaning and disinfection is essential in preventing the spread of E.coli 0157 and other harmful bacteria onto food and food contact surfaces.

Information Ensure you use a surface sanitiser that conforms to BS EN 1276:1997 or BS EN 13697:2001. This information should be available on the label or by contacting the manufacturer.

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.

Guidance Taps can be a source of contamination so turning off a running tap with just-washed hands should be avoided. Use the disposable paper towel you used to dry your hands to turn off the running tap.

Guidance Even when using a surface sanitiser you should be following the 'two-stage' cleaning method. Apply the sanitiser once to remove visible dirt and food debris and then a second time to ensure effective disinfection. Make sure you follow the correct contact time for the product.

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

Recommendation You choose a new sanitiser which has a shorter contact time than 5 minutes.

Maintenance

Contravention The following items had not been suitably maintained and must be repaired or replaced:

- loose duct tape around extractor pipe.

Facilities and Structural provision

Recommendation The Electric Fly Killer requires repair.

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

3. Confidence in Management

A food safety management system is in place and you demonstrate a very good standard of compliance with the law. You have a good track record. There are some minor contraventions which require your attention. **(Score 5)**

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:

- Inadequate monitoring of cook and hot hold temperatures, and confusion over critical temperatures.

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

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

Information I note that some of your staff have e-learning food hygiene training. You may like to know that we offer Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering, a course on Safer Food better Business and a number of other courses. Booking details are 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

Recommendation Catering staff should refresh their food hygiene knowledge every 3 years so that they stay up to date with current legislation and good practice. Booking details for this course are on our website: www.norwich.gov.uk

Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

Guidance Public Health England recommends that food handlers known or suspected to be suffering from a food-borne infection or gastrointestinal illness stay away from work until symptom-free for 48 hours.

Allergens

Contravention You have not yet identified the allergens present in the food you prepare.

Contravention You have not properly informed your customers about the presence of allergens in the food you prepare.

Contravention You have not warned your customers about the potential for cross-contamination with allergens.