

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of Business: Fresh Stack

Address of food business: 10 Timberhill Norwich NR1 3LB

Date of Inspection: 30/05/2017
Risk Rating Reference 17/00319/FOOD
Premises Reference 17/00116/FD_HS

Type of Premises: Cuisine - Cafe Areas Inspected: Main Kitchen

Records Examined:

Details of Samples Procured:

Summary of Action Taken:

General Description of business

None
Informal
Cafe

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

Food Information Regulations 2014

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 <u>2 months</u>.

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		-
		r							
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 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:

 purchase different containers and utensils to use with raw foods and ready-to-eat foods, ideally colour coded ie red for raw foods

Contravention You had not protected articles and/or equipment used for ready-to-eat (RTE) food from the contamination risk posed by raw food or its packing.

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.

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.

Information The use of glass in your food preparation area needs to be assessed as part of your food safety management system.

Observation I was pleased to see that foods were date labelled in the fridge

Hand-washing

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

 there was no hygienic towel to the wash hand basin, I was offered a serviette to dry my hands on

Recommendation I recommend that you purchase antibacterial soap for 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.

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:

- a food handler was seen not wearing any protective over clothing
- the wash hand basin was obstructed by washing up and a white melamine board

Legal Requirement Washbasins must be available, suitably located and designated for cleaning hands. Wash-hand basins must be provided with hot and cold (or mixed) running water. Soap and hand drying facilities must be located nearby.

Contravention the wash-hand basin was not in regular use. Regular hand washing is important for personal cleanliness. Remind all food handlers of the need to wash their hands before starting or returning to work, and specifically:

- After using the toilet;
- · After handling rubbish;
- After smoking;
- After taking a break;
- · After handling raw food

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

Temperature Control

Observation I was pleased to see you were able to limit bacterial growth and/or survival by applying appropriate temperature controls at points critical to food safety and that you were diligently monitoring temperatures.

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

- you were keeping cooked rice for 3 days. You must use cooked rice within one day
- an iceburg lettuce had a best before date of 19.5.17

Guidance It is an offence to sell food which is not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the consumer. Food sold passed it's 'best before' date could be of a reduced quality so you must check it is OK before you use it. .

2. Structure and Cleaning

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are all of a good standard and only minor repairs and/or improvements are required. Pest control and waste disposal provisions are adequate. The minor contraventions require your attention. (Score 5)

Cleaning of Structure

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

- bare wood to the edge of the melamine board next to the window
- cobwebs were seen to the window frame behind the washing up sink

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:

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.

Maintenance

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

 bare wood edges to the white melamine boards used as chopping boards, these need to be replaced

Facilities and Structural provision

Contravention The following facilities were inadequate or absent and must be provided or improved:

• there was no fly screen to the open rear door

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. You are progressing towards a written food safety management system. The contraventions require your attention; although not critical to food safety they may become so if not addressed. (**Score 10**)

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

Legal Requirement Food business operators must put in place, implement and maintain a permanent procedure or procedures based on HACCP principles:

- Identify hazards to food.
- Identify the critical limits (what is acceptable and unacceptable).
- Monitor critical control points to ensure critical limits are met.
- Keep appropriate records to demonstrate control measures are effective.

Information You can download a Safer Food Better Business pack and refill diary pages from the FSA website: www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/caterers/sfbb

Information As you are a new business you have been given the benefit of the doubt despite your food safety management system not fully complying with the law. You must act on this now as your hygiene rating score will be reduced to a maximum of 1 if there is a similar situational at the next visit

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Contravention Your Food safety management (FSM) system is not adequate in its scope and/or is not sufficiently detailed. Ensure your FSM system is regularly reviewed, covers all of your food handling operations and that the controls in place at points critical to food safety are fully documented, monitored and verifiable. In particular address the following matters:

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 food safety management system had not been filled in

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.:

Legal Requirement Caterers must provide allergy information on all unpackaged food they sell. Catering businesses include restaurants, takeaways, deli counters, bakeries and sandwich bars etc. The potential for cross-contamination by allergens must also be made known to consumers. In addition food manufacturers must now label allergy causing

ingredients on their pre-packed foods. You can obtain more information from the Trading Standards website www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc

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 Foods 'pre-packed for direct sale' are foods that you package and then sell on the same premises or local sites trading under the same name (e.g. sandwiches or salad boxes).

Information Allergen information could be written down on a chalk board or chart, or provided orally by a member of staff. Where the specific allergen information is not provided upfront, clear signposting to where this information could be obtained must be provided.

Information The Food Information Regulations require that you know what allergens are in the food you provide. You can no longer claim you don't know what allergens are present. Neither can you simply state that all the foods you serve might contain an allergen.

Recommendation Make a chart listing all your meals together with the 14 allergens (if present). Bring the chart to the attention of your customers and your staff.