

# **Public Protection (food & safety)**

### **Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of Business: Strands Of Norwich/Galley Cafe

Address of food business: 289 Drayton Road, Norwich, NR3 2PW

Date of Inspection: 09/06/2017 Risk Rating Reference 17/00345/FOOD Premises Reference 05240/0289/0/000

Type of Premises:
Areas Inspected:
Records Examined:
Details of Samples Procured:
Summary of Action Taken:
General Description of business

Cafe
Kitchen
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		-
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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 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:

- raw foods i.e bacon, sausages and eggs were being stored above ready-to-eat foods i.e bread and strawberries in the AEG fridge
- the same utensils i.e a spatula was being used for raw and cooked foods on the griddle

**Recommendation** To further improve food hygiene safety I would suggest the following: you purchase a separate spatula/tongs for use of cooked foods on the griddle i.e colour coded

**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:

- there was no soap or hygienic towel to the wash hand basin
- a food handler was seen not washing their hands after touching raw foods i.e bacon and sausages
- a food handler was seen not washing their hands before preparing foods i.e cutting bread
- there was no towel to the dispenser in the bar area

**Legal Requirement** Wash hand basins must be provided with soap and hygienic hand drying facilities.

**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** washing up liquid was being use for hand washing

**Recommendation** For extra protection against cross contamination use a liquid soap with disinfectant properties conforming to the European standard BS EN 1499: 1997. This information should be available on the product label or may be obtained from the supplier or manufacturer.

## **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

- an open can of pineapple was being stored in the AEG fridge this was thrown away in my presence
- uncovered foods i.e sausage, burgers and chips were being stored in the chest freezer
- food was being stored above the freezer line in the glass top freezer
- open foods i.e berries were being stored in the freezer compartment of the Hotpoint fridge/freezer
- sauces were being kept at ambient temperatures in the freezer room
- there was no dates on open foods of when they should be used by

**Recommendation** You should have a system to identify when open or prepared foods need to be used by or discarded, to ensure the food is fit for consumption. I recommend you apply labels which give a day or date that is 2 days after the day of production e.g. if food is opened on Monday it should be used by the end of Wednesday.







# 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)

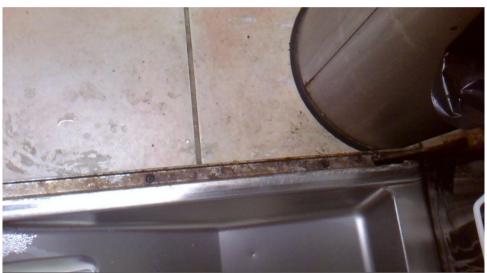
# Cleaning of Structure

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

• the radiator next to the dishwasher in the freezer room











# 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:

- the door to the AEG fridge
- seals to the doors of the Hotpoint fridge/freezer
- seals to table top freezers in the freezer room
- top of the doors to table top freezers
- lid to the open tomato sauce bottle in the freezer room
- interior surround to the door of the dishwasher
- stainless steel shelf to the stainless steel table in the kitchen.
- interior to the microwave
- interior ceiling to the black microwave
- the shelf under the washing up sink
- table top can opener

**Contravention** Touch points are dirty, thoroughly clean and maintain in a clean condition all touch points, for example, light switches, telephones, door handles, taps and handles, to minimise the risk of cross contamination. It is good practice to use a sanitiser in order to minimise the build-up of bacteria

# 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.

**Guidance** Taps can be a source of contamination so use a paper towel to turn off the tap after washing and drying your hands.

**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.

#### Maintenance

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

• a hole to the wall next to the light switch in the freezer storeroom

## Facilities and Structural provision

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

• fly screen to open window in kitchen

# 3. Confidence in Management

There are generally satisfactory food safety controls in place although there is evidence of some non-compliance with the law. 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

**Contravention** Your documented Food Safety Management System or Safer Food Better Business pack was not available for inspection. As a consequence you could not demonstrate an effective system for managing food safety hazards.:

**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** The absence of any documentation has resulted in a poor score for confidence in management and this, in turn, has had an adverse effect on your Food Hygiene Rating.

### 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:

- raw foods stored above ready-to-eat
- · miscellaneous items stored amongst food

**Recommendation** Housekeeping could be greatly improved. Remove redundant items and equipment from food rooms, tidy away miscellaneous objects into drawers and boxes and keep work surfaces and the floor clear for ease of cleaning and disinfection.

### Waste Food and other Refuse

**Observation** You had measures in place to prevent fats oils and grease (FOG) from being disposed of inappropriately.

## **Training**

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

- storing raw foods above ready-to-eat foods
- using the same utensils for raw and ready-to-eat foods

**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

**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

**Recommendation** A Level 3 Award for Supervising Food Safety in Catering would be appropriate for your supervisory staff and those with managerial responsibility. 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

**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.

- Be sure you know exactly what your allergens are
- Convey this information to your customers accurately and consistently

# **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