

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of Business: Browns Craft Coffee

Address of food business: The Reindeer, 10 Dereham Road, Norwich, NR2 4AY

Date of Inspection: 23/05/2017
Risk Rating Reference 17/00360/FOOD
Premises Reference 17/00130/FD_HS

Type of Premises: Food manufacturer
Areas Inspected: Preparation Area
Records Examined: Haccp sheets

Details of Samples Procured: None Summary of Action Taken: Informal

General Description of business Production of cold brew coffee and tea

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
Vous Total come O 45		000	05 00		05 40		45 50		
Your Total score	0 - 15	20	25 - 30		35 - 40		45 - 50		> 50
Your Worst score	5	10	10		15		20		-
			<u> </u>						
Your Rating is	5	4	3		2		1		0

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 5 - a very good standard



1. Food Hygiene and Safety

Food hygiene standards are high. You demonstrated a very good standard of compliance with legal requirements. You have safe food handling practices and procedures and all the necessary control measures to prevent cross-contamination are in place. Some minor contraventions require your attention. (Score 5)

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:

- Care should be taken with storing items above the food production pan. The current shelving could allow risk of of physical contaminants, or food items which could be allergens, dropping into the vat.
- Please investigate the kind of spices you are using to add flavour. As there is no heat processing it is important that these are suitably 'clean' to be eaten without further heating.
- A mixer was located directly next to the production pan. This may be used to prepare raw meat egg, which could splash your production. I therefore suggest this be relocated.

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.

Observation As I am not familiar with the method of production I have outlined your process, and asked for advice from Campden Food and Drink Consultancy, of which we have membership. I am awaiting their reply and will write to you separately when I receive a reply.

Hand-washing

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

Observation You are using the hand wash facilities in the pub kitchen. Remember to check this as part of your opening checks.

Observation You are also going to operate a mobile bicycle to take to festivals. As discussed you need to ensure adequate hand wash facilities are provided.

Personal Hygiene

Legal Requirement You must ensure that any member of staff that you know or suspect has (or is a carrier of) a food-borne disease or infection (including vomiting, diarrhoea, skin infection, sores and open wounds) is excluded from working in any food handling area until they have been symptom free for 48 hours or until medical clearance has been obtained.

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.

Observation I was pleased to see that standards of personal hygiene were high.

Observation You will be wearing aprons, short sleeves and hair tied back if long.

Unfit food

Observation I have asked that our sampling officer collect some of your product for analysis. She will contact you shortly.

Observation You have already carried out your own tests to determine a safe shelf life which you have documented.

Observation I would strongly recommend you seek advice from Norfolk County Council Trading Standards regarding your product, and appropriate labelling. It may be you can apply a Best Best Before date rather than the Use by you were intending.

Poor Practices

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 sell it. You must also inform your customers the product is passed its best before.

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:

• Hand contact surfaces to switches

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

• The hole in the preparation room store ceiling which was shedding particles requires repair.

Recommendation You may wish to upgrade the painted wall finish to the rear of the production pan.

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

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 use a paper towel to turn off the tap after washing and drying your hands.

<u>Maintenance</u>

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

As afore mentioned. The hole in the ceiling.

Facilities and Structural provision

Legal Requirement Where necessary, the facilities for washing food are to be separate from the hand-washing facility.

Observation You use the sink and wash hand basin in the Reindeer kitchen.

3. Confidence in Management

A food safety management system is in place and you demonstrate a very good standard of compliance with the law. Food hazards are understood properly controlled managed and reviewed. Your records are appropriate and generally maintained. You have a good track record. There are some minor contraventions which require your attention. (Score 5)

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

Observation You have forwarded me a risk and hazard assessment for this process. This incorporates some issues, but not all. Please review to include matters outlined in this letter and their control.

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Information Before implementing a food safety management (FSM) system like Safer Food Better Business etc., basic good hygiene conditions and practices called prerequisites must be in place. Only then will your FSM system be effective in ensuring the preparation of safe food.

Traceability

Observation Your records were such that food could easily be traced back to its supplier.

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

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

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.

<u>Allergens</u>

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 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 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

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.

Matters of evident concern

Contravention The following matters were of immediate concern:

Carry out a COSHH assesment for the chemicals used.