

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of Business:	Littlehaven Cafe
Address of food business:	45 St Stephens Square, Norwich, NR1 3SS
Date of Inspection:	11/09/2017
Risk Rating Reference	17/00529/FOOD
Premises Reference	11/00343/FD_HS
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Type of Premises:	Restaurant or cafe
Areas Inspected:	All
Records Examined:	Training certificates / records
Details of Samples Procured:	None
Summary of Action Taken:	Informal
General Description of business	Small independent cafe. Serving local community.

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 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 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::

- boxed raw eggs and raw bacon were stored above milk and bottles of orange juice in large fridge
- staff unaware of allergens in products they prepare i.e egg in chocolate brownies

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:

- the tap supplying hot water to the dedicated hand wash basin was slow and the tap had to be turned numerous times for hot water to flow

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 means to dry hands at dedicated wash hand basin

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.

- no means to dry hands at dedicated wash hand basin

Observation to further improve personal hygiene staff wear hats to prevent risk of physical contamination

Temperature Control

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

- ham and bacon rolls were out of temperature control on main counter.

Legal Requirement If you rely on selling cold food (displayed over 8°C) within four hours you must be able to demonstrate your system for ensuring food is either sold, placed under refrigeration, or discarded, before the four hours have elapsed.

Guidance Take care probe thermometers do not cause cross contamination. Make sure they are kept clean and disinfected with probe wipes before and after each use

Unfit food

Contravention The following food was unfit (and was seized or destroyed in my presence) because it was either; past its use by date; did not conform to food safety requirements; was not produced, prepared or processed in accordance with the regulations; or, in the case of fresh meat, its origin could not be determined:

- packets of ready to eat salad were found passed the indicated 'Use by' date.

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 cleaning in the dry store area and counter area as cobwebs could be seen.
- between dishwasher and kitchen sink unit in main kitchen.
- mould growth was seen to curtains to window in the WC
- wall/floor joints in main kitchen
- window frame in WC.
- extension leads in dry store
- door into lobby area to WC

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

- bare untreated 'mdf' board used as a shelf in main kitchen. You need to seal/treat the board to leave a smooth impervious surface that is easy to keep clean.
- exposed chipboard to melamine shelf in main kitchen.
- old wood crates used to store cups in main kitchen. Wood is not suitable to store utensils or equipment as it is absorbent and difficult to clean.

Maintenance

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

- flaking paint to wall in WC and dry store
- cracks to ceiling in WC and lobby area to dry store.
- blown plaster work in dry store above door frame.

3. Confidence in Management

There are generally satisfactory food safety controls in place although there is evidence of some non-compliance with the law. All the significant food hazards are understood and controls are in place. Some minor issues were identified relating to staff supervision and training. 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

Contravention You currently do not have a food safety management system or what you have in place is not suitable given the food risks associated with your business. Implement

a bespoke HACCP system covering higher risk activities not covered in Safer Food Better Business (SFBB)

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 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 situation at the next visit

Recommendation Choose Safer Food Better Business (SFBB) as your food safety management system. It is simple to implement and requires a minimum amount of record keeping.

Recommendation You can buy a printed copy of Safer Food Better Business or a diary refill pack from Coventry City Council use the link on www.norwich.gov.uk/sfbb

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.

Training

Observation I was pleased to see that food handlers and/or managers had been trained to an appropriate level and evidence of their training was made available.

Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

Observation Policies were in place to prevent any infected food handler from contaminating food.

Allergens

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

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

- foods served at restaurants and canteens.
- take-away 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 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.

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 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 up front, clear sign-posting 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

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.