

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Royal Dynasty

Address of food business: 57 Woodcock Road

Norwich NR3 3TH

Date of inspection: 21/03/2018
Risk rating reference: 18/00367/FOOD
Premises reference: 06/00239/FD_HS

Type of premises: Chinese takeaway
Areas inspected: Main Kitchen, Storeroom

Records examined: SFBB, Training certificates / records

Details of samples procured: None Summary of action taken: Informal

General description of business: Chinese takeaway

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		-
Your Rating is	5	4	3		2		1		0

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 3 - a generally satisfactory



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 Chopping/cutting boards were being stored directly touching behind the taps (See photo below)

Recommendation Chopping/cutting boards must be stored in a rack properly divided to stop cross-contamination and to allow aeration

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:

• the same containers were being used to store raw foods and prepared foods (See photo below)

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 separate containers for the use of raw foods ie coloured red

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.

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.

Recommendation Chopping/cutting boards were held stable with tea towels/cloths and could contaminate the board. Use silicone board mats to stabilise your cutting boards. These can be placed in the dishwasher and /or can be sterilised

Hand-washing

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

Recommendation I recommend that you put up a towel dispenser above the wash hand basin

Temperature Control

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

• a large saucepan of hoisin sauce was being left to cool at ambient temperature.

Legal Requirement Where food is to be held or served at chilled temperatures it must be cooled as quickly as possible following the heat-processing stage, or final

preparation stage if no heat process is applied, to a temperature which does not result in a risk to health.

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:

• a bag of bean sprouts had a use by date of 20/3 (See photo below)

Observation there were no labels on the containers of prepared foods in the fridge of when they had been prepared

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.

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

 dried herbs ie cinnamon bark and star anis were being stored next to cleaning scourers on the shelves

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 light switch to the storeroom (See photo below)
- pipework behind the chest freezer
- the flooring underneath the wok station

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 green chopping board was badly scoured and needs replacing (See photo numbered 1)
- shelves in the storeroom
- cardboard box storing prawn crackers (See photo below)
- the lids to the containers storing dried goods ie cornflower, sugar etc
- the seals to the fridges
- fly screen to the window

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

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:

• there was no sanitiser on the premises

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 Cleaning terms:

Detergent: is a chemical used to remove grease, dirt and food and is used in the first cleaning step.

Dilution rate: many chemicals are supplied in concentrated form and must be diluted before use. You must follow the manufacturers instruction so that you dilute the chemicals correctly with water

Disinfectant: is a chemical that kills bacteria

Information: Different sanitisers require different contact times to be effective. Ensure that you know what the contact time is and that all your staff are trained to use the sanitiser effectively 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.

Recommendation Do not use cardboard on floor surfaces, as the floor cannot be kept clean. (If floor surfaces are slippery then action should be taken to improve the non-slip property of the floor surface and the type of shoes worn by staff should be reviewed

Observation cardboard was being used on the shelf of the stainless steel table

Maintenance

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

- split seals to the chest freezer (See photo below)
- the handle was missing to the chest freezer
- interior ceiling to the microwave

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)

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:

• using the same containers for raw foods and ready-to-eat foods

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

Contravention The following are examples of where the documented Safe Methods in your SFBB pack said one thing but you were doing another. Follow your plan or change it - but ensure hazards are adequately controlled if you do::

- The daily diary and or four-weekly reviews, your diary had lapsed since 19/10/2017
- Staff training records
- it states in your pack that you sanitise after cleaning there was no sanitiser on the premises

Observation only a few pieces of equipment had been added to your cleaning schedule your need to add all equipment to the cleaning schedule ie fridges, freezers, microwave and the walls

Waste Food and other Refuse

Observation You had measures in place to dispose of waste food appropriately and were employing the services of a registered waste carrier.

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

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>

Observation You had identified the presence of allergens in your non-prepacked food and had brought this to the attention of your customers.