

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Woodgrove Cafe

Address of food business: 2 Woodgrove Parade

Norwich

NR3 3NS Date of inspection: 24/10/2018

Risk rating reference: 18/00946/FOOD Premises reference: 13/00165/FD_HS

Type of premises: Restaurant or cafe

Areas inspected: Main Kitchen, Storeroom, Front of house, Dining room Records examined: FSMS, SFBB, Temperature control records, Cleaning

schedule

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

General description of business: 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 <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 4 - a 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::

- a fly was seen circulating in the main kitchen. This may have been due to the damaged metal fly screen to rear open kitchen door
- staff were not fully aware of the 14 allergens that need to be identified and controlled within your food business. i.e.gluten in ice cream wafers

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

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

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 staff member was making teas and coffee behind main counter was not wearing any protective clothing.

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.

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

Observation The kitchen had been well maintained and the standard of cleaning was exceptionally high.

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Observation I was pleased to see that the premises was kept clean and that your cleaning materials, methods and equipment were able to minimise the spread of harmful bacteria between surfaces.

Maintenance

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

 metal fly screen was damaged to rear door in main kitchen. This may have accounted for a fly circulating in the main kitchen where staff were preparing food

damaged trim to Melamine shelving in main 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. All the significant food hazards are understood and controls are in place. Your records are appropriate and generally maintained but some deficiencies were identified. Some minor issues were identified relating to staff supervision and training. You have a satisfactory track record. The contraventions require your attention; although not critical to food safety they may become so if not addressed. (Score 10)

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

Contravention The Management sections in your Safer food Better Business (SFBB) pack are intended to demonstrate you are in day-to-day control of the hazards to food. The following Management sections were either missing, incomplete or not up-to-date:

- staff training records
- you were using a combination of record sheets and SFBB as you food safety management system. However, the staff training record were missing from the SFBB pack and no other supporting written evidence was found that staff have been trained on your food safety procedures.
- when questioned your cook did not know the critical limit for core temperature of cooked foods. This was stipulated on your cooked temperature record sheets.
 (Food must be cooked above 75 degree's celsius) This may indicate that staff had not been trained on your written procedures.

Traceability

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

Recommendation you download the staff training record page for teh SFBB pack or produce an alternative document as written evidence staff have recieved training from you on your food safety practises and procedures

Training

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

- no evidence of that your head cook had received any recognised food hygiene training.
- staff unaware of allergens in the food you handle, store or produce.

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.:

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 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

Information The Food Information Regulations require that you know what allergens are in the food you provide. You can no longer claim you dont 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.

Recommendation Add allergy information to your menu