

# Public Protection (food & safety)

# **Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business: Nania Poulson Catering

Address of food business: 77 Earlham Road

Norwich

NR2 3RE 08/11/2018

Date of inspection: 08/11/2018
Risk rating reference: 18/00974/FOOD
Premises reference: 15/00311/FD\_HS

Type of premises: Home Caterer

Areas inspected:
Records examined:
Details of samples procured:
Summary of action taken:
General description of business:

All
SFBB
None
Informal
Home caterer

#### **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	0/	- 20	25	40	45 - 50		. 50
Tour 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 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::

• a few open dry goods were seen Seal or decant into covered containers.

**Information** The FSA (visit www.food.gov.uk for more information) has issued guidance on controlling E.coli 0157 through:

- the complete separation of raw and ready-to-eat food
- the correct use of wash-hand basins and thorough hand-washing
- having dedicated equipment (including complex equipment) for raw and ready-to-eat foods
- through 2-stage cleaning and the correct use of sanitisers
- and by controlling the risks posed by soily vegetables.

**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.

**Guidance** If heat disinfection or a dishwasher is not possible, separate equipment and utensils should be used for handling raw and RTE foods. Such equipment should be easily identifiable (colour coded) must be stored and washed separately.

**Observation** Contamination risks were controlled

**Observation** I was pleased you could demonstrate effective E.coli 0157 control through the complete separation of raw and ready-to-eat food, the correct use of wash-hand basins and thorough hand-washing, having dedicated equipment (including complex equipment) for raw and ready-to-eat foods, through 2-stage cleaning and the correct use of sanitisers, and by controlling the risks posed by soily vegetables

**Observation** I was pleased to note you have a dishwasher, and were aware of risks associated with E Coli.

#### Hand-washing

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

#### Personal Hygiene

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

# **Temperature Control**

**Guidance** It is essential to know that your probe thermometer is working properly. If the reading is outside these ranges you should replace your probe or return it to the manufacturer to be calibrated. A simple way to check a digital probe is to put it in iced water and boiling water:

- The readings in iced water should be between -1\_°C and 1°C.
- The readings in boiling water should be between 99°C and 101°C.

**Recommendation** Infrared thermometers can be used as a simple and speedy way of checking the surface temperatures of hot and cold food, these thermometers can be useful to food businesses so long as they are used bearing in mind that they display the surface temperature of food, or the wrapping on the food, rather than the core temperature.

# **Recommendation** That you:

- provide a food grade net for use when cooling food rather than covering.
- to check and record food temperature when you arrive at the venue you will be catering at.

## Unfit food

**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 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 good.

#### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

**Observation** You had dedicated equipment for the preparation of raw and ready-to-eat foods.

#### Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

**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.

**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.

**Recommendation** That you replace the sanitiser you are using with one which states that it meets the recommended British standards and states the contact time.

# Facilities and Structural provision

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

 the external cellar where the spare fridge was located, for occasional use, was not vermin proof and not structurally sound. It was not in use at the time of inspection. You have plans to upgrade this area, but until then agreed to relocate this fridge into the kitchen. You moved this on the day of my inspection.

#### Pest Control

**Recommendation** That an Electric fly Killer be provided. In the meantime ensure doors and windows are kept shut.

#### 3. Confidence in Management

A food safety management system is in place and you demonstrate a very good standard of compliance with the law. You have a good track record. There are some minor contraventions which require your attention. (Score 5)

#### Type of Food Safety Management System Required

**Observation** Your SFBB/food safety management system was in place and working well. I was confident you had effective control over hazards to food.

**Observation** You had colour-coded equipment and effective separation between raw and ready-to-eat food at all stages in your operation.

**Observation** You were monitoring (and recording) the temperatures of your fridges and freezers well as the temperature of cooked/hot-held food and could demonstrate effective systems for controlling bacterial growth and survival.

#### Traceability

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

## Waste Food and other Refuse

**Observation** You had measures in place to dispose of waste food appropriately and were employing the services of an approved waste contractor.

## Training

**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

**Recommendation** That you attend a refresher course as it is over 3 years since you did the last one.

### Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

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

### **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
- lupir
- molluscs, for example clams, mussels, whelks, oysters, snails and squid

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

**Recommendation** That you use the matrix provided by the Food Standards Agency. You will find this at www.food.gov.uk. Search for food allergen chart. Ensure this is displayed near food, and as well as sending ahead bring to customers attention on the night.