

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	East Meets West
Address of food business:	130 Mousehold Street Norwich NR3 1PG
Date of inspection:	07/11/2018
Risk rating reference:	18/00975/FOOD
Premises reference:	16/00218/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Mobile takeaway
Areas inspected:	All
Records examined:	FSMS, Cleaning schedule, Temperature control records, Training certificates / records
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Mobile 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 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

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 4 - a good 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 or its physical contamination with dirt or foreign objects:

- Tomatoes were not washed. Ensure these are washed to reduce bacteria and physical debris.

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:

- Hands used to handle raw burgers. Although you washed your hands afterwards, you should aim to reduce hand contact as much as possible. I recommend you handle the raw burgers using designated tongs.
- You need separate raw and cooked tongs/equipment. You were using the same tongs.

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 handwashing
- 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.

Recommendation Although no evidence was seen, following the above guidance you must ensure separate bowls/equipment are in place for raw and cooked as no dishwasher is available.

Hand-washing

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.

Personal Hygiene

Recommendation To further improve personal hygiene I suggest:

- Washable over clothing be worn that covers long sleeved tops worn beneath.

Recommendation That hats be worn.

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 .

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.

Observation You were aware of critical temperatures. You had a probe and wipes.

Recommendation Ensure you calibrate your probe thermometer using melting ice and boiling water. Ideally do this monthly and record.

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.

Poor Practices

Observation Good practices regarding curry production, rice cooking and hot holding were discussed.

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:

- Screw heads located in work top.

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.

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

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:

- rice sieve.

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Contravention The following evidence demonstrated your cleaning materials, equipment and methods were not sufficient to control the spread of harmful bacteria such as E.coli 0157 between surfaces:

- You were not aware of the contact time for your sanitiser
- The contact time of your sanitiser was 5 minutes. You had not realised this and were unlikely to leave the chemical on a surface that long. It is strongly recommended you source a product with a much shorter contact time.

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.

Facilities and Structural provision

Observation I was pleased to see the mobile had been well maintained and that adequate facilities had been provided.

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 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.

Observation You were using the NCASS pack.

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:

- Handling practices for raw burgers
- Same tongs used for cooking & cooked burgers.

Traceability

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

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.

Observation All staff have done training.

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 gastro-intestinal illness stay away from work until symptom-free for 48 hours.

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

Allergens

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)

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

Recommendation Relocate allergen warning signage to a more prominent position.