



Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	John Grooms Court
Address of food business:	John Grooms Court 215 Sprowston Road Norwich NR3 4HX
Date of inspection:	21/11/2018
Risk rating reference:	18/01010/FOOD
Premises reference:	15/00005/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Residential home
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen, Storeroom
Records examined:	FSMS, SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Residential supported living

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 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

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 sanitiser
- and by controlling the risks posed by soily vegetables.

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 sanitiser, and by controlling the risks posed by soily vegetables.

Observation No complex is used. You do not have a dish washer, but a sanitiser machine, used after washing up.

Hand-washing

Recommendation For extra protection against cross contamination use a liquid soap with disinfectant properties conforming to the European standard BS EN 1499: 1997. This information should be available on the product label or may be obtained from the supplier or manufacturer.

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

Information The food and safety section has a hand washing kit which you might like to borrow in order to demonstrate the principles of correct hand washing to your pupils/staff. Contact the Duty Officer on 01603 212747 for more information. This has been booked for you to borrow.

Personal Hygiene

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

Observation Occasionally care staff come into the kitchen and wear disposable aprons and gloves.

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.

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.

Recommendation Ensure you calibrate your probe thermometer regularly. It is recommended that you do not rely on digital readouts of fridge and freezer equipment only as they are not always accurate.

Observation Staff were aware of all critical temperatures. These are monitored and recorded. You had a probe thermometer and wipes.

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

- a tub with Cheddars and juice was in the fridge. The member of staff seen was not aware who this belonged to, possibly a resident or staff member. It was stored directly next to eggs. Ideally do not have staff or other miscellaneous food in the kitchen as they may be a source of contamination.

Observation Food was well dated, and stored for an appropriate length of time.

2. Structure and Cleaning

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are all excellent and you demonstrated full compliance with the law. There is evidence of effective pest control and procedures are in place to rectify any problems as they arise. There is good provision for waste disposal. **(Score 0)**

Cleaning of Structure

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

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Information Using complex equipment like weighing scales, vacuum packing machines, slicers and mincers for preparing both raw and ready-to-eat foods cannot be done safely. Adequate cleaning and disinfection can only be achieved by dismantling the equipment regularly.

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

Observation You had colour-coded equipment on which to prepare food.

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 dilution or allowing a sufficient time for the product to work (contact time). Always follow the instructions on the product label.

Observation Your sanitiser meets the British Standard recommended, but no contact time was stated. Please investigate.
wiped off disposable towels

Maintenance

Observation I was pleased to see the kitchen had recently been refurbished.

Facilities and Structural provision

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

Pest Control

Observation I was pleased to see that premises was proofed against the entry of pests and that pest control procedures were in place.

3. Confidence in Management

A food safety management system is in place and you demonstrate a very good standard of compliance with the law. Food hazards are understood properly controlled managed and reviewed. Your records are appropriate and generally maintained. Your staff are suitably supervised and trained. 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 SFBB is in use with an amended monitoring daily check sheet.

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

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.

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 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)

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 don't 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.

Observation Allergens that each resident may be allergic to are known. However the Law requires you to assess fully your menu.