

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Address of food business:	A & B Sizzle House 30A St Augustines Gate Waterloo Road Norwich NR3 3BE
Date of inspection: Risk rating reference:	26/11/2018 18/01025/FOOD
Premises reference:	18/00293/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen, Storeroom
Records examined:	None
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Kebab 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 <u>straight away</u>.

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 <u>3 months</u> 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 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)**

0 1 2 3 4 5

Contamination risks

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:

• the same tongs were being used with raw and cooked foods on the griddle. Separate tongs must be used for raw and ready-to-eat foods, purchase separate tongs for use with raw meat or cooked meat

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

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

Hand-washing

Contravention The following evidence indicated hand-washing was not suitably managed:

• there was no towel to the towel dispenser

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:

• the food handler was seen not wearing any protective clothing while preparing food in the kitchen. A friend was also in the kitchen in their outdoor clothing

Legal requirement All persons in food handling areas must wear suitable, clean, and where appropriate protective clothing

Legal Requirement Visitors to rooms where food is handled are required to achieve the same standard of hygiene as food handlers. Provide additional white coats/aprons for visitors

Temperature Control

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

• prepared salad was being stored at 14°C in the table top fridge

Legal Requirement If you rely on selling cold food (displayed over 8°C) within four hours you must be able to demonstrate your system for ensuring food is either sold, placed under refrigeration, or discarded, before the four hours have elapsed.

Unfit food

Contravention The following food was unfit because it did not conform to food safety requirements:

• garlic mayonnaise stored in the small fridge had visible mould on it. This was thrown away in my presence

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

• uncovered garlic bread was being stored in the chest freezer

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 skirting board behind equipment

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:

- seals to the fridges numbered 3 and 4
- seals to the Bosch freezer
- extension lead underneath the griddle
- legs to the equipment
- protective film to the griddle shelf, you need to remove the film to aid easy cleaning
- filters to the extraction canopy
- visible mould was seen to the interior of the small fridge

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:

- the scourer was very worn
- the stainless steel table was not sanitised after preparing raw meat

Guidance you should be following the 'two-stage' cleaning method. Apply the sanitiser once to remove visible dirt and food debris and then a second time to ensure effective disinfection. Make sure you follow the correct contact time for the product.

Maintenance

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

- cracked tiles to the ceiling
- handle was missing to the chest freezer

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)**

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

Contravention You currently do not have a food safety management system or what you have in place is not suitable given the food risks associated with your business. Implement Safer Food Better Business (SFBB) or an equivalent food safety management system.

Information Ensure that your food safety management system is available on site so your staff can refer to your procedures and so that daily records of checks can be completed.

Information You can download a Safer Food Better Business pack and refill diary pages from the Food Standards Agency website: www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/caterers/sfbb

Information For details of our Safer Food Better Business workshops visit our website www.norwich.gov.uk/foodbusinessadvice

Information As you are a new business you have been given the benefit of the doubt despite your food safety management system not fully complying with the law. You must act on this now as your hygiene rating score will be reduced to a maximum of 1 if there is a similar situational at the next visit

Training

Legal Requirement Food business operators must ensure that food handlers are supervised and instructed and/or trained in food hygiene matters to an appropriate level for the work they do

Information You can obtain a list of the training courses we provide on our website www.norwich.gov.uk

Recommendation A Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering or its equivalent (a 6-hour course leading to the award of a recognised certificate in food hygiene) would be appropriate for your food handlers. Booking details for this course are on our website: www.norwich.gov.uk

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

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>

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 upfront, clear signposting 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