

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Norwich Hotel

Address of food business: 116 Thorpe Road

Norwich NR1 1RU

Date of inspection: 27/11/2018
Risk rating reference: 18/01031/FOOD
Premises reference: 16900/0116/0/000

Type of premises: Hotel

Areas inspected: Main Kitchen

Records examined: SFBB, Cleaning schedule, Temperature control records

Details of samples procured: None Summary of action taken: Informal General description of business: Hotel

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 | | - |
| | | | | | | | | | |

4

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 4 - a good standard



Your Rating is

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:

- remove loose drawing pins in wall in the kitchen
- wrapped raw meat and wrapped ready to eat foods were stored muddled together in a kitchen freezer
- un wrapped rolls in freezer. Seal food during storage.
- colour coded boards were stored on top of one another with sides touching
- bagged pears were stored directly next to wrapped raw meat in chiller, and milk stored beneath raw eggs
- staff food was found in the chiller. Remove and discourage this practice.
- frozen fish had been removed from its outer packaging. Therefore no date or other product information was available. Retain outer packaging for traceability.
- dirty outer casing to probe.
- some chopping boards were very scored and worn and require removing from use.

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:

meat and ready to eat food stored together.

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.

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 Equipment, utensils, dishes and wrapping materials used for RTE foods are not to be stored in open storage (i.e. a storage area that cannot be closed) underneath a work top where preparation of raw foods is undertaken as this could lead to cross-contamination.

Recommendation To further improve food hygiene safety I would suggest the following

• set aside a designated raw meat area as the kitchen is large enough to accomodate this.

Observation I was pleased you could generally 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 You have a dishwasher in use.

Hand-washing

Observation Hand washing was managed well and wash-hand basins were well stocked with hand cleaning material. The taps are elbow operated.

Recommendation That soap and towels be located in actual dispensers.

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.

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 That you:

record when you calibrate your probe thermometer.

- use a food grade net when cooling.
- ensure all staff working in the kitchen are aware of, and are capable of carrying out critical monitoring and completing records.

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:

• few high level cobwebs.

Information Cleaning terms:

Detergent: is a chemical used to remove grease, dirt and food and is used in the first cleaning step.

Dilution rate: many chemicals are supplied in concentrated form and must be diluted before use. You must follow the manufacturers instruction so that you dilute the chemicals correctly with water

Disinfectant: is a chemical that kills bacteria.

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.

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:

• ice machine dirty inside.

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.

Observation Your sanitiser met the British Standard recommended. You were aware of the contact time.

Maintenance

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

correctly reposition the loose ceiling tiles as they will allow entry of dust/pests

Facilities and Structural provision

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

• tap top indicators were missing, and should be replaced as dirt can be harboured there in.

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 note you have a pest control contract.

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 date labelling perishable foods appropriately and could demonstrate effective control over food spoilage organisms.

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 Your SFBB pack was muddled and contained many out of date monitoring records which could be disposed of. Although being followed, it should be reviewed as the premises has changed ownership.

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

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 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.

<u>Allergens</u>

Contravention You could better sign post to your customers that you have done an allergen assessment available. (I would recommend a sign in the restaurant and reception, or on menus.)

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 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
- lunin
- 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 employees.