

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: The Cottage

Address of food business: Cottage Tavern

9 Silver Road

Norwich

NR3 4TB

Date of inspection: 29/11/2018
Risk rating reference: 18/01048/FOOD
Premises reference: 15/00096/FD HS

Type of premises:

Areas inspected:

Public House with catering
Main Kitchen, Storeroom, Cellar

Records examined: SFBB
Details of samples procured: None
Summary of action taken: Informal

General description of business: Public House with catering

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		-
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)

Contamination risks

Contravention The following practices exposed food to the general risk of cross-contamination with bacteria::

 the same containers and utensils were being used for preparing raw foods and ready-to-eat foods

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:

 purchase separate utensils and containers for the use with raw foods preferably coloured red **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 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.

Hand-washing

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

there was no hygienic towel to the towel dispenser

Temperature Control

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

 food i.e vegetable chilli and another saucepan of hot food was being cooled for longer than 2 hours

Legal requirement Where food is to be held or served at chilled temperatures it must be cooled as quickly as possible following the heat-processing stag e, or final preparation stage if no heat process is applied, to a temperature which does not result in a risk to health.

Recommendation Rapid cooling can be achieved by reducing the portion size, either by cutting food into smaller pieces or by decanting into several smaller shallow containers

Contravention The following evidence indicated there was a risk of harmful bacteria remaining in cooked food because cooking time/temperatures were insufficient to kill them:

food including burgers was being cooked to 63°C

Recommendation. It is good practice to check the core temperature of cooked and reheated foods to ensure they reach required cooking temperatures (75°C for 30 seconds or an equivalent time/temperature combination).

Guidance It is essential to know that your probe thermometer is working properly. 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. If the reading is outside this range you should replace your probe or return it to the manufacturer to be calibrated.

Unfit food

Contravention The following food was unfit (and was seized or destroyed in my presence) because it was either; past its use by date; did not conform to food safety requirements; was not produced, prepared or processed in accordance with the regulations; or, in the case of fresh meat, its origin could not be determined:

 food i.e cooked mushrooms and sweet corn were being stored beyond the 'use by' date you had given it

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 The following matters represented poor practice and if allowed to continue may cause food to become contaminated or lead to its deterioration

 eggs were being stored at ambient temperatures. It is a government recommendation that eggs are stored in the fridge

Guidance Sauces were noted stored at room temperature. The manufacture's recommendation is that such products are refrigerated once open

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:

- flooring underneath the fryers and the washing up sink
- floor/wall junctions underneath the deep fat fryers
- around the top of the interior to the small chest freezer in the garage

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:

- · electric fly killer had dead bugs to it
- seals to the fridge
- wheels to the fridge

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Information Proper cleaning and disinfection is essential in preventing the spread of E.coli 0157 and other harmful bacteria onto food and food contact surfaces.

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.

Guidance Taps can be a source of contamination so use a paper towel to turn off the tap after washing and drying your hands.

Maintenance

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

- split seals to the fridge
- wooden slats to the ceiling need painting/sealing
- · ceiling in cellar needs redecorating

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)

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:

- using the same containers and utensils for raw and ready-to-eat foods
- · cooling food down for too long
- cooking food to inadequate temperatures

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

Contravention The Management sections in your Safer food Better Business (SFBB) pack are intended to demonstrate you are in day-to-day control of the hazards to food. The following Management sections were either missing, incomplete or not up-to-date:

- the cleaning schedule. Your cleaning schedule was missing
- staff training records, you need to add all food handlers to the training section including yourself

Waste Food and other Refuse

Observation You had measures in place to dispose of waste food appropriately and were employing the services of a registered waste carrier.

Training

Contravention The following evidence indicated there was a staff training need:

- cooling down foods
- cooking foods to inadequate temperatures

Recommendation A Level 3 Award for Supervising Food Safety in Catering would be appropriate for your supervisory staff and those with managerial responsibility. 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.

Allergens

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