

# Public Protection (food & safety)

# **Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business: Cafe 33

Address of food business: 33 Witard Road

Norwich NR7 9XD

Date of inspection: 06/12/2018
Risk rating reference: 18/01079/FOOD
Premises reference: 14/00351/FD\_HS

Type of premises: Restaurant or cafe
Areas inspected: Main Kitchen

Records examined: SFBB, Temperature control records, Training certificates /

records

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

business:

#### **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 2 months.

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		-
	T	F							
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

**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::

 in the freezer ensure wrapped ready to eat items like bread and ice cream are stored away from raw items.

**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

**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.

**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 worktop where preparation of raw foods is undertaken as this could lead to cross-contamination.

**Observation** Contamination risks were generally controlled.

# Hand-washing

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

**Contravention** You only have a small wall mounted teal unit as your wash hand basin. It was filled with hot water and used. However this type of basin would not normally be acceptable as a permanent measure within this type of premises. Therefore you must provide a permanent wash hand basin, connected to suitable drainage, and provided with hot and cold, water at a variable temperature. (As discussed this could be located near the sink where plumbing is available. Please aim to action this within 3 months.)

# Personal Hygiene

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

#### Temperature Control

**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:

you warm Scottish pies up slowly in the hot cabinet. Reheat these quickly, and

then hot hold in the cabinet.

**Guidance** It is essential to know that your probe thermometer is working properly. You were not calibrating your probe. 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** 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.

## **Poor Practices**

**Observation** You were aware of best before and use by dates.

#### 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 could not be effectively cleaned and must be covered or made non-absorbent:

- bare chipboard to counter and under counter area
- rusted base, with peeling paint to inside of microwave oven.

#### **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.

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

#### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

**Observation** You had colour-coded equipment on which to prepare food. 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** Even when using a surface sanitiser 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.

**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.

**Contravention** As staff were not using the Wipe Out sanitiser correctly because they were unaware of the contact time, this may have caused it to be ineffective.

**Observation** You had two sanitisers in use, Dettol which meets the recommendations, and Wipe Out which requires dilution, and has a contact time of 10 minutes.

**Recommendation** That you review your sanitisers, and only use one product. It is recommended that you find a commercial product with the British standards and contact time shown on the bottle. I recommend you use a pre diluted product, and one with a short contact time.

## 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. You have a good track record. There are some minor contraventions which require your attention. (Score 5)

#### Type of Food Safety Management System Required

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

**Recommendation** You can buy a printed copy of Safer Food Better Business or a diary refill pack from Coventry City Council use the link on www.norwich.gov.uk/sfbb

**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 had colour-coded equipment and effective separation between raw and ready-to-eat food at all stages in your operation.

**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.

# Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

**Recommendation** Labelling perishable food with the date it must be used or discarded will help you rotate your stock and demonstrates you have effective controls in place.

#### 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

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

• staff did not know that Wipe Out had a 10minute contact time.

**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

**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.

## <u>Allergens</u>

**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.

**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** 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

**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.A allergen matrix can be found on the Food Standards Agency website, www.food.gov.uk