



Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	The Happy Fish And Chip Shop
Address of food business:	86 Catton Grove Road Norwich NR3 3AA
Date of inspection:	11/12/2018
Risk rating reference:	18/01095/FOOD
Premises reference:	13/00053/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Servery, Storeroom, Cellar
Records examined:	SFBB, Pest control report, Training certificates / records
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Fish and Chip Shop

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:

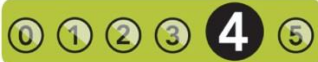
The food safety section has been divided into the three areas which you are scored against for the hygiene rating: 1. food hygiene and safety procedures, 2. structural requirements and 3. confidence in management/control procedures. Each section begins with a summary of what was observed and the score 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
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Your Food Hygiene Rating is 4 - a 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:

- loose tape around handle of whisk
- melted and holed handle of yellow knife cannot be cleaned
- unwrapped chicken portions in freezer

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.

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.

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 were heating pies slowly in the hot cabinet. This could encourage bacterial

growth. Heat quickly in the oven or microwave.

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.

Guidance Take care probe thermometers do not cause cross contamination. Make sure they are kept clean and disinfected with probe wipes before and after each use.

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.

Observation You were aware of critical temperatures, monitoring and recording these.

Unfit food

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

Guidance It is an offence to sell food which is not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the consumer. Food sold passed its 'best before' date could be of a reduced quality so you must check it is OK before you sell it. You must also inform your customers the product is passed its 'best before'.

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:

- rear preparation room floor particularly less accessible areas around and in between equipment and around the floor drain.
- rear preparation room cupboards.
- rear preparation room cupboard doors.

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/

Recommendation Your cleaning schedule is there to remind you to clean before an item becomes visibly dirty. If an item is dirty when you go to clean it, increase the frequency of cleaning. This way items will stay looking clean.

Recommendation Housekeeping could be greatly improved. Remove redundant items and equipment from food rooms, tidy away miscellaneous objects into drawers and boxes and keep work surfaces and the floor clear for ease of cleaning and disinfection.

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

Recommendation I recommend that items such as mops, buckets and rooms are stored in an area, room or cupboard separate from a food preparation or storage area so that the risk of food contamination is minimised

Maintenance

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

- some areas of worn paint to woodwork
- mildewed and loose mastic to rear of sink.

Pest Control

Observation You have a pest control contract in place, and have an Electric Fly Killer.

3. Confidence in Management

A food safety management system is in place and you demonstrate a very good standard of compliance with the law. 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 Your SFBB/food safety management system was in place and working well. I was confident you had effective control over hazards to food.

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Contravention The following pre-requisites have not been met and prove your food safety management system is ineffective:

- Cleaning and sanitation are poor.

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

Contravention You are not working to the following safe methods in your SFBB pack:

- The cleaning schedule.

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

Information You can obtain a list of the training courses we provide 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.

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 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 You have not carried out any allergen assessments, and must do so. You will find a useful allergen matrix on the Food standards Agency website www.food.gov.uk

