



Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Great Wall
Address of food business:	Store At 85 Spencer Street Norwich NR3 4PE
Date of inspection:	17/12/2018
Risk rating reference:	18/01109/FOOD
Premises reference:	15100/0085/0/000
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Chinese 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 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 1 - major improvement is necessary



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::

- dirty hand contact surfaces to doors of all fridges (servery, electronic and Bosch.)
- cooked noodles covered by fabric cloth
- uncovered food
- undated prepared foods
- dirty containers that were in use

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.

Observation Remove clutter from behind the counter.

Hand-washing

Information Proper hand-washing is essential in preventing the spread of E.coli 0157 and other harmful bacteria onto food and food contact surfaces. Please refer to the enclosed catering and retail guide 'E.coli - What you must do to keep your hands clean' for practical advice on keeping you and your customers safe.

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 personal hygiene was satisfactory.

Temperature Control

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

- cooked noodles had been at ambient temperature for some hours and should be subject to temperature control.

Legal Requirement If you rely on selling hot food (displayed under 63 °C) within two hours you must be able to demonstrate your system for ensuring food is either sold, placed under refrigeration, or discarded, before the two hours have elapsed.

Legal Requirement Food which has been cooked or reheated and is intended to be kept hot until it is sold, must either be held at or above 63°C or it can be kept for service or on display for sale for a single period of less than 2 hours; at the end of the 2 hour period the food should be cooled as quickly as possible and kept at or below 8°C or discarded.

Recommendation Check the core temperature of cooked and reheated foods, particularly larger items such as joints of meat, to ensure that it reaches 75°C for 30 seconds (or equivalent). This can be helpful in addition to visual checks of the food to determine whether it is properly cooked.

Recommendation In addition to the visual checks you undertake use a probe thermometer to determine the core temperature of cooked food.

Observation You have no independent thermometer for monitoring fridge and freezer temperatures. You also have no probe thermometer; it had broken.

You were aware of critical temperatures.

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'.

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

- several chinese leaf past best before date, 6.12 and 8.12
- your washing up techniques are not adequate as many containers were still dirty.

2. Structure and Cleaning

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are less than satisfactory and you are failing to comply with the law in many respects. Contraventions require your immediate attention as some are critical to food safety. We may revisit your business and if standards have not improved take formal enforcement action. **(Score 15)**

Cleaning of Structure

Contravention The following structural items were dirty and require more frequent and thorough cleaning:

- shelves
- floor
- walls in places
- sink around taps
- wash hand basin
- top of wok range
- top of gas cooker.

Contravention The following structural items could not be effectively cleaned and must be covered or made non-absorbent:

- plastic wall cladding still had plastic protective film on. This should be removed as it was peeling.

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 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:

- shelves and base of electronic fridge
- inside oven
- pan with made up curry sauce
- plastic containers with food in
- inside Bosch fridge
- lids and surrounds of rice cookers
- colander in use. Dirt scraped off with nail
- butchers block
- inside microwave oven
- wooden chopping board

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:

- you were not aware that the Dettol advance sanitiser had a 5 minute contact time and were not following this.

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. Your product did not appear to meet this.

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.

Recommendation Use disposable paper wipes for cleaning and mopping up spillages

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

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

Recommendation Engage the services of a pest controller.

3. Confidence in Management

There is major non-compliance with legal requirements. You were failing to apply your written food safety management system. Some staff not suitably supervised instructed and/or trained in food hygiene. The contraventions require your urgent attention. A revisit is planned and formal enforcement action is likely. **(Score 20)**

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

Observation You have a Chinese SFBB pack.

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
- Staff hygiene and training is inadequate

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:

- poor cleaning of equipment
- inadequate temperature monitoring
- poor cleanliness
- no date coding system

Information Before implementing a food safety management (FSM) system like Safer Food Better Business etc., basic good hygiene conditions and practices called prerequisites must be in place. Only then will your FSM system be effective in ensuring the preparation of safe food.

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
- You had falsified your diary sheets as they had already been completed for the whole of this week and next. This must not be done.

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

Information Fats, oils, and grease (FOG) cause problems in drains and sewers. When disposed of down kitchen sinks, toilets or drains, FOG congeals to form blockages which can encourage rats and cause flooding and pollution.

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:

- not aware of contact times
- staff seen could not tell me whether they had done any food hygiene 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

Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

Contravention The following evidence suggested there was insufficient control over the contamination of food from food handlers known or suspected to be suffering from a food-borne disease or gastrointestinal illness:

- staff seen were not aware of the correct length of time to stay off work if ill

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

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.