

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Lee's Fish & Chips
Address of food business:	Lee's Fish Bar
	28 Chester Street
	Norwich
	NR2 2AY
Date of inspection:	05/02/2019
Risk rating reference:	19/00089/FOOD
Premises reference:	03540/0028/0/000
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Front of house, Main Kitchen
Records examined:	SFBB, Temperature control records, Training certificates /
	records
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of	Fish and chip shop
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 <u>2 months</u>.

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		-
Your Rating is	5	4		3		2	1		0

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 ready-to-eat food and or its packaging to the risk of cross-contamination with foodborne bacteria from raw meat or unwashed fruits and vegetables:

- commercial and business food was stored together in cupboards and the chiller. (It is strongly suggested that these be stored separately.)
- cellotape had been used to hold together a crack in a plastic container used for food storage. This is a potential physical contaminant
- cracked plastic to lid of storage tub.

Observation I was pleased to see you were able to demonstrate effective controls to prevent cross-contamination.

Hand-washing

Information Proper hand-washing is essential to prevent cross-contamination of E.coli 0157 and other harmful bacteria onto food and food contact surfaces. Handwashing should include the following steps:

- wet hands before applying soap
- good hand rubbing technique
- rinsing of hands
- hygienic drying.

Observation I was pleased to see hand washing was well managed.

Personal Hygiene

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

Temperature Control

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 monitoring temperatures.

You were aware of critical temperatures and advised that you monitor these regularly with your probe thermometer.

Recommendation That you calibrate your probe thermometer monthly, rather than twice yearly. Also that you keep a record of this.

That you occasionally record the cook and hot hold temperatures too.

Poor Practices

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

• upright freezer requires defrosting and a general tidy.

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 items were dirty and require more frequent and thorough cleaning:

• floor around upright chiller.

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

• some areas of the red painted floor require redecoration, as worn.

Recommendation Your cleaning schedule is there to remind you to clean before an item becomes dirty. If an item is dirty when you go to clean it, increase the frequency of cleaning.

Recommendation Improve your housekeeping.

Recommendation Remove redundant items and equipment from food rooms.

Observation The preparation area had been well maintained and the standard of cleaning was good.

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

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

- fish fridge at base
- scales frame

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

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 Store items such as mops, buckets and rooms in an area, room or cupboard separate from a food areas.

Observation You are using Detol sanitiser. This currently meets the recommended British Standards, but I would recommend you use a commercial grade product in future, which states the contact time, and the British Standards it meets.

Maintenance

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

• mastic around the sink and wash hand basin was worn and requires replacing.

Facilities and Structural provision

Observation I was pleased to see the premises had been well maintained and that adequate facilities had been provided.

Observation I did not inspect the chip preparation area.

Pest Control

Observation I was pleased to see you have an electric fly killer and that the premises was pest proof. You check for signs of pests.

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)**

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 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.

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Contravention The following SAFE METHODS are missing/uncompleted from your Safer Food Better Business pack:

- chilling
- cooking

Please ensure these are fully completed.

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

Observation You are using your own monitoring paperwork system.

Traceability

Observation Your records were such that food could easily be traced back to its supplier.

Waste Food and other Refuse

Observation You only have a domestic waste collection. Please investigate a Commercial contract.

<u>Training</u>

Observation I was pleased to see that food handlers had been trained to an appropriate level and evidence of their training was made available.

Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

Observation Policies were in place to prevent any infected food handler from contaminating food.

Allergens

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 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:

- Be sure you know exactly what your allergens are
- Convey this information to your customers accurately and consistently

Observation You were unable to produce any written documentation, and had not carried out any allergen assessment. You had not warned customers.