

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Address of food business:							
	NR1 4JW						
Date of inspection:	13/03/2019						
Risk rating reference:	19/00231/FOOD						
Premises reference:	12/00284/FD_HS						
Type of premises:	Food take away premises						
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen, External store, Other						
Records examined:	SFBB, Cleaning schedule, Temperature control records						
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 <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 food to the general risk of cross-contamination with bacteria or allergens or its physical contamination with dirt, foreign objects or chemicals:

- cork pin board hanging near open food
- cloth used to stabilise green cutting board

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

Recommendation Use silicone board mats to stabilise cutting boards

Recommendation Although the cooked meat in the fridges was intended to be cooked again should adhere to correct fridge storage protocols and store raw meat under foods already been cooked.

Personal Hygiene

Observation I was pleased to see that standards of personal hygiene were high. All staff were wearing hats while preparing food.

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.

Guidance You should aim to cool hot foods (like cooked rice) as quickly as possible and always under 90 minutes so as to prevent the growth of food poisoning organisms.

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:

- around equipment feet
- behind and under equipment
- underside of shelves

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

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- forgotten tin can used as a container for storing cutlery
- forgotten cutlery stored in the above container

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

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.

Maintenance

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

• mastic seals behind sinks and wash hand basin

3. Confidence in Management

There are generally satisfactory food safety controls in place although there is evidence of some non-compliance with the law. All the significant food hazards are understood and controls are in place. Your records are appropriate and generally maintained but some deficiencies were identified. Some minor issues were identified relating to staff supervision and training. You are progressing towards a written food safety management system. You have a satisfactory track record. The contraventions require your attention; although not critical to food safety they may become so if not addressed. **(Score 10)**

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

- complete the daily diary every day and at the time opening and closing checks are made
- complete each line of the training record since each line refers to a different safe method
- update the SFBB pack to include the Allergen safe method
- organise the SFBB pack so that sections can be found easily

Food Allergens

Contravention You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- you have not identified the allergens present in the food you prepare
- you are not informing customers about the risk of cross contamination with allergens

Legal Requirement Caterers must provide allergy information on all unpackaged food they sell. Caterers includes restaurants, takeaways, deli counters, bakeries and sandwich bars etc. The potential for cross-contamination by allergens must also be made known to consumers.

Information The Food Information Regulations require that you know what allergens are in the food you provide:

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

Information Food manufacturers must now label allergy causing ingredients on their pre-packed foods. Be sure to check labels for the presence of allergens on any bottles or packets of food you use as ingredients. You can obtain more information from the Trading Standards website www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc

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.

Information The fourteen allergens you must identify in the food you sell 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