

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Dyrrah Coffee

Address of food business: 16A Earlham House Shops

Earlham Road

Norwich NR2 3PD

Date of inspection: 19/03/2019
Risk rating reference: 19/00248/FOOD
Premises reference: 19/00078/FD_HS

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

Records examined: SFBB, Cleaning schedule, Temperature control records

Details of samples procured:

Summary of action taken:

General description of business:

None
Informal
Coffee 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 <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 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		-
		F	· ·						
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 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 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:

 raw foods i.e bacon and eggs were being stored next to ready-to-eat foods i.e baklavas and chorizo in the fridge numbered 4

Hand-washing

Observation I was pleased to see handwashing was well managed.

Personal Hygiene

Contravention The following are examples of poor personal hygiene or where it was made difficult for food handlers to maintain sufficiently high standards of personal cleanliness:

• the food handler was seen not wearing suitable protective clothing.

Legal requirement All persons in food handling areas must wear suitable, clean, and where appropriate protective clothing

Temperature Control

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

- the display chiller was not keeping foods at or below 8°C
- chorizo, cream cheese and rocket filled rolls were being displayed at a temperature of 12.9°C you informed me that they had been in the display cabinet for 2 days. However these were disposed of in my presence

Legal Requirement If you rely on selling COLD food (displayed over 8°C) within four hours you must be able to demonstrate your system for ensuring food is either sold, placed under refrigeration, or discarded, before the four hours have elapsed.

Guidance Where unsatisfactory temperatures are observed checks then should be made with a probe thermometer to see the actual temperature of the interior of the food.

Recommendation The core temperature of cooked and reheated foods should reach 75°C for 30 seconds or an equivalent time and temperature combination.

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:

 tomato sauce was being stored at ambient temperature it states on the label store in the fridge once opened

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

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:

- the interior to the microwave
- seals to the milk fridge in the servery

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

Observation You are maintaining the premises in good condition.

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 the 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. Your records are appropriate and generally maintained. There are some minor contraventions which require your attention. (Score 5)

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Contravention You have not identified these food hazards or the methods of control at critical points in your operation:

storing raw foods above ready-to-eat foods

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

chilling / chilled storage / display of chilled food, filled rolls stored at 12.9°C

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