

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Address of food business:	All Fired Up Catering Ltd 5 Meadowbrook Close Norwich NR1 2HJ
Date of inspection: Risk rating reference: Premises reference: Type of premises: Areas inspected: Records examined: Details of samples procured: Summary of action taken: General description of business:	28/11/2019 19/00814/FOOD 18/00058/FD_HS OPENFO Food Premises open and unrated Main Kitchen FSMS, SFBB, Training certificates / records None Informal Event caterer

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	2	25 - 30		35 - 40)	> 50
Your Worst score	5	10		10		15			-
Your Rating is	5	4		3	2	2	1		0

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 4 - a good standard



The business was not trading at the time of the inspection.

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

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.

Guidance The FSA (visit www.food.gov.uk for more information) has issued new 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 hand washing
- * 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.

Please read this and take appropriate controls.

Recommendation Complex equipment (e.g. vacuum packers, slicers, mincers) should be labelled or colour coded so all staff are aware of its designated use for either raw or ready-to-eat foods.

Observation You appeared aware regarding cross contamination risks.

Guidance You advised that you vac pack raw meat for a means of packaging, but not to extend shelf life. Nevertheless you should be aware that there are specific risks associated with this practice, and certain controls needed. Please refer to the guidance and ensure controls are in place.

(https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/vacuum-packaging)

Hand-washing

Legal Requirement An adequate number of wash hand basins must be available for use, they must be suitably located and designated for cleaning hands.

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

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

Recommendation After washing hands food handlers should turn the taps off using paper towel to prevent them from re contaminating their hand.

Observation I was pleased to see hand washing was well managed. You have advised that you have hand washing provision when catering off site.

Personal Hygiene

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

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

Recommendation That hats are worn.

Temperature Control

Legal Requirement Raw materials, ingredients, intermediate products and finished products likely to support the reproduction of pathogenic micro-organisms or the formation of toxins must not be kept at temperatures that might result in a risk to health.

Legal Requirement The cold chain is not to be interrupted. However, limited periods outside temperature control are allowed for handling during preparation; transport; storage; display and service of food provided that it does not result in a risk to health.

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.

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.

Recommendation Infrared thermometers can be used as a simple and speedy way of checking the surface temperatures of hot and cold food. When using them you need to

remember that they measure the surface temperature of the food or wrapping rather than the core temperature.

Observation/Recommendation From discussion it appeared that 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 had a probe thermometer which you calibrate, and record this.

Contravention However you were not maintaining any records to evidence any regular monitoring relating to temperature control for cooking large quantities of high risk food, hot holding over 2 hours, or for large amounts of prepared salads stored in cool boxes for upto 24 hours before an event.

For your own due diligence, and to provide supporting evidence of your business running safely as you have not been inspected when trading, it is very strongly recommended that you keep more detailed records.

Futher more, I am concerned that the amount of prepared salads will not fit within the single domestic fridge you have available. From experience most cool boxes may be able to maintain a temperature but may not lower it. And may only be able to keep food cold for short periods. Your monitoring should therefore aim to evidence that high risk foods stored in the cool box is to below 8 degrees Centigrade.

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. You have not been awarded a score of zero as I have not seen you fully trading at an event. 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. No event catering has been seen.

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Observation You had dedicated equipment for the preparation of raw and ready-to-eat foods. Your vacuum packer is for raw meat only.

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Guidance Disinfectants and sanitisers must at least meet the requirements of one of the following standards: BS EN 1276 or BS EN 13697; or other standards that meet the same conditions and requirements.

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.

Facilities and Structural provision

Legal Requirement An adequate number of washbasins must be available, suitably located and designated for cleaning hands. Wash-hand basins must be provided with hot and cold (or suitably mixed) running water. Also an adequate number of sinks.

Observation You provide a wash hand basin on site for events. Although most equipment is washed back at home in the dishwasher, some sink provision must be available on site.

Pest Control

Observation I recommend a Electric Fly Killer be provided.

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/Contravention Your NCASS/food safety management system (SFBB) was in place and it appeared you had in place good controls in most areas. However the pack does not fully cover event catering as the NCASS system is designed for 'complete' trailers. The Events need to be detailed additionally in your pack as a separate Haccp sheet. ie. transportation, on site storage of high risk food and hand washing etc

It is recommended you have detailed event planning information relating to food safety needs.

Additionally you have not been using the pack fully, and recording temperatures etc.

Please ensure these matters are evidenced in future.

Recommendation You were also using both systems, which is unnecessary, and complicated. I suggest you use one system only.

Observation You had colour-coded equipment and effective separation between raw and ready-to-eat food at all stages in your operation.

Traceability

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

Waste Food and other Refuse

Legal Requirement The Environmental Protection Act 1990 requires all commercial waste to be disposed of properly by authorised persons. Records should be available to show compliance.

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 There are Level 2 Awards in Food Allergen Awareness on offer in Dereham. If you are interested contact 0800 689 3512.

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 the equivalent CIEH course are on our website: www.norwich.gov.uk

Recommendation Catering staff should refresh their food hygiene knowledge every 3 years so that they stay up to date with current legislation and good practice. Booking details for this course are on our website: www.norwich.gov.uk

Observation I was pleased to see that key 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.

<u>Allergens</u>

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 Advise your customers how to get allergen information. You can display a sign along the lines of ASK OUR STAFF ABOUT ALLERGENS

Information The Food Standards Agency has produced a chart that you may find useful www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/allergen-chart.pdf

Observation You had identified the presence of allergens in your non-prepacked food and had brought this to the attention of your customers.

Observation You had devised a chart listing all the food you provide with the allergens present in each and had brought this to the attention of your staff and customers.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE

Matters of evident concern

Observation Ensure no hot surfaces are exposed/accessible near the hot grill.