

**Public Protection (food & safety)**

**Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business:	Hot Grill Kebab And Pizza
Address of food business:	28 Bishop Bridge Road Norwich NR1 4ET
Date of inspection:	18/11/2020
Risk rating reference:	20/00268/FOOD
Premises reference:	20/00001/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	All
Records examined:	None
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Kebab/pizza 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	<b>15</b>	20	25
Structure and Cleaning	0	5	<b>10</b>	15	20	25
Confidence in management & control systems	0	5	<b>10</b>	15	20	30

  

<b>Your Total score</b>	0 - 15	20	25 - 30	<b>35 - 40</b>	45 - 50	> 50
<b>Your Worst score</b>	5	10	10	<b>15</b>	20	-

  

<b>Your Rating is</b>	5	4	3	<b>2</b>	1	0
-----------------------	---	---	---	----------	---	---

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 2 - improvement is necessary



### 1. Food Hygiene and Safety

Food hygiene standards 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. There are significant lapses in safe food handling practices and procedures. You are failing to apply some of the controls needed to prevent cross-contamination. 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)**

#### Contamination risks

**Contravention** The following exposed ready-to-eat food and/or its packaging to the risk of cross-contamination with E. coli 0157 and other pathogenic bacteria from raw meat or unwashed raw vegetables:

- there was non designated clean area for ready to eat foods
- raw foods i.e burgers and chicken were stored above and next to ready-to-eat foods i.e prepared lettuce and cabbage in the upright fridge
- the same containers were being used for raw and ready-to-eat foods
- tongs used for raw meats (red) were being stored directly next to the tongs used

- for ready-to-eat foods (yellow)
- fridge storage protocols are not observed (e.g. raw food under RTE)

**Contravention** You could not demonstrate effective disinfection of equipment and utensils used for both raw and ready-to-eat foods, either by heat or an adequate dishwasher cycle. Separate equipment and utensils must be provided. Such equipment should be easily identifiable (e.g. colour coded) and must be stored and washed separately.

**Contravention** You could not demonstrate effective heat disinfection of the food equipment and utensils you use for handling both raw and ready-to-eat foods.:

- knives
- storage containers
- tongs
- you do not have a dishwasher and you are not using an adequate heat disinfection step after washing up equipment and utensils

**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.

**Information** The FSA has issued 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 handwashing
- having dedicated equipment (including complex equipment) for raw and ready-to-eat foods
- thorough 2-stage cleaning and the correct use of sanitisers
- and by controlling the risks posed by soil contaminated vegetables.

Visit: [www.food.gov.uk](http://www.food.gov.uk) for more information

**Guidance** If adequate heat disinfection (such as a dishwasher or plunge sink) is not possible, separate equipment and utensils should be used for handling raw and RTE foods. Such equipment should be easily identifiable (colour coded) and must be stored and washed separately.

### Hand-washing

**Contravention** The following indicated that hand-washing was not suitably managed.:

- the wash hand basin was obstructed

**Legal requirement** Washbasins must be available, suitably located and designated for cleaning hands. Wash-hand basins must be provided with hot and cold (or mixed) running water. Soap and hand drying facilities must be located nearby.

### 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:

- staff were not using the wash-hand basin regularly
- staff aprons were dirty
- protective clothing was insufficient to cover everyday clothes
- food handlers wearing gloves but not changing them frequently enough

**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:

- cold foods, for service, were being kept above 8°C for over 4 hours
- the bench-top service chiller was not keeping the food below 8°C
- food was not being kept cold as long as possible during production
- meat being defrosted at ambient temperatures

**Information** A large amount of frozen raw meat was being defrosted at room temperature in a manner that caused concern. You must have a method for defrosting meat so that food safety is maintained. This method must be covered by your food safety management review. Safe methods can include defrosting in a designated fridge.

**Legal requirement** Frozen foods should be defrosted in such a way as to minimise the growth of pathogenic microbes or the formation of toxins in the food. Care must also be taken to make sure that any liquid that is released does not contaminate other foods.

**Information** Sauces were noted stored at room temperature. The manufacture's recommendation is that such products are refrigerated once open

### Unfit food

**Contravention** The following food was of a reduced quality and if sold may not be of the standard demanded by the consumer:

- the quality of the food i.e turkey ham was poor.

**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 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 (an exception is rice which should not be kept longer than 24 hours)

### 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:

- no labels of when opened on food in the fridges

**Recommendation** I recommend that you label your own personal foods stored in the fridge, all foods stored on the premises is considered to be part of the business and must comply with food safety requirements

## **2. Structure and Cleaning**

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are of a generally satisfactory standard but there are some repairs and/or improvements which are required in order for you to comply with the law. Pest control and waste disposal provisions are adequate. The contraventions require your attention; although not critical to food safety they may become so if not addressed. **(Score 10)**

### Cleaning of Structure

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

- floor/wall junctions
- around equipment feet
- behind and under equipment
- cooker canopy and associated items (such as grease filters, grease runnels and extraction ducting)
- walls particularly behind food preparation surfaces
- hand contact surface (such as fridge handles, cooker knobs, light switches and sink taps)
- high level areas (such as ceilings, tops of window reveals, extraction grills and ceiling)
- wash hand basin
- flooring
- walls and wall surfaces (such as tiles and cladding)
- openings and reveals (such as door and window jambs, window ledges and door thresholds)

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

- damaged/uncovered flooring to downstairs freezer room
- walls to downstairs freezer room

### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

**Contravention** The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- fridge and freezer seals
- hand contact surfaces
- food storage containers
- chopping boards
- freezer lids
- Interior to fridge downstairs
- interior to stainless steel fridge
- extraction filters
- freezers need defrosting
- grease drawers to griddle
- wheels to equipment
- interior door to stainless steel fridge
- dirty water in mop bucket

**Information** Cardboard cannot be properly cleaned. Do not use it to cover the floor/ shelves of work surfaces in food rooms

### Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

**Information** You must ensure that the sanitisers you use are effective against bacteria. Ensure that they meet the following standards BS EN 1276:1997 and 13697:2001.

**Recommendation** I recommend that items such as mops, buckets and brooms are stored in an area, room or cupboard separate from a food preparation or storage area so that the risk of food contamination is minimised

### Maintenance

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

- wall surfaces
- floor in downstairs freezer room

- worn and /or peeling paint
- three door fridge was not working. You informed me that you had one on order which was due to be delivered and you showed me the email confirming the order

### Facilities and Structural provision

**Contravention** The following facilities were inadequate and must be improved:

- insufficient refrigerated storage

### 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**

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

**Contravention** You do not have a food safety management system. Implement Safer Food Better Business or an equivalent food safety management system.:

**Legal Requirement** Food business operators must put in place, implement and maintain a permanent procedure or procedures based on HACCP principles:

- Identify hazards to food.
- Identify the critical limits (what is acceptable and unacceptable).
- Monitor critical control points to ensure critical limits are met.
- Keep appropriate records to demonstrate control measures are effective.

**Legal Requirement** Ensure that your food safety management system is available on site so your staff can refer to your procedures and so that daily records of checks can be completed.

**Information** You can download a Safer Food Better Business pack and refill diary pages from the FSA website: [www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/caterers/sfbb](http://www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/caterers/sfbb)

**Information** The absence of any documentation has resulted in a poor score for confidence in management and this, in turn, has had an adverse effect on your Food Hygiene Rating.

**Information** As you are a new business you have been given the benefit of the doubt despite your food safety management system not fully complying with the law. You must act on this now as your hygiene rating score will be reduced to a maximum of 1 if there is a similar situational at the next visit.

**Recommendation** Choose Safer Food Better Business as your food safety management system. It is simple to implement and requires a minimum amount of record keeping.

**Recommendation** You can buy a printed copy of Safer Food Better Business or a diary refill pack via our website [www.norwich.gov.uk/sfbb](http://www.norwich.gov.uk/sfbb)

### Food Hazard Identification and Control

**Contravention** The following pre-requisites have not been met and this means that your food safety management system will be ineffective:

- cleaning and sanitation are poor
- staff training is inadequate

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

- bacteria growing on food
- cross-contamination

**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.

### Traceability

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

### Waste Food and other Refuse

**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:

- food handlers were not wearing sufficient protective clothing
- food handlers were not sufficiently knowledgeable about food hygiene
- food handlers were not sufficiently knowledgeable about your food safety procedures
- food handlers were exhibiting poor food hygiene practices
- there were no records to indicate food handlers had been trained to an appropriate level
- food handlers did not exhibit a high enough standard of personal cleanliness

**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

**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](http://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](http://www.norwich.gov.uk)

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

## Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

**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

**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](http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc)

**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](http://www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/allergen-chart.pdf)

**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

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

**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.

**Recommendation** Add allergy information to your menu