

**Public Protection (food & safety)**

**Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business:	M&B
Address of food business:	1C Guardian Road Industrial Estate Guardian Road Norwich NR5 8PF
Date of inspection:	12/05/2021
Risk rating reference:	21/00067/FOOD
Premises reference:	21/00053/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Mobile takeaway
Areas inspected:	All
Records examined:	SFBB, Training Certificates/records, FSMS
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Mobile

**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	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
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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** Food was not protected from general sources of contamination:

- cutting boards used for raw foods and ready-to-eat foods were being stored too close together

**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.

## Hand-washing

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

- there was no hot water to the wash hand basin. However you were using a hot water boiler for hot water
- no soap was available

**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 wearing suitable protective clothing
- food handler was wearing a watch

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

**Information** Regular hand washing is important for personal cleanliness. Remind all food handlers of the need to wash their hands before starting or returning to work, and specifically:

- After using the toilet
- After handling rubbish
- After smoking
- After taking a break
- After handling raw food

## Temperature Control

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

- hot foods, for service, i.e sausages were kept below 63°C for over 2 hours. I was pleased to see that these were thrown away in my presence

**Legal Requirement** If you rely on selling hot food (displayed under 63 °C) within two hours you must be able to demonstrate your system for ensuring food is either sold, placed under refrigeration, or discarded, before the two hours have elapsed.

### Poor Practices

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

## **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:

- fridge and freezer seals
- microwave

### 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.

## **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** Your Safer Food Better Business pack only contained a few pages. Ensure you obtain a full copy for your 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 points at which control is essential
- Establish 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

**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)

**Recommendation** You can buy a printed copy of Safer Food Better Business or a diary refill pack from Coventry City Council use the link on [www.norwich.gov.uk/sfbb](http://www.norwich.gov.uk/sfbb)

**Information** If you want to keep everything on your computer or tablet an electronic version of the Safer Food Better Business pack is also available on the FSA website: [www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/caterers/sfbb](http://www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/caterers/sfbb) However, do make sure staff have access to it at all times when working.

### Food Hazard Identification and Control

**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

**Contravention** The Safe Methods in your Safer Food Better Business (SFBB) pack are intended to show you have identified the hazards to food and what you must do to control them. The following Safe Methods were either missing from your SFBB pack or had not been completed appropriately:

- Cross-contamination
- Cleaning
- Chilling
- Cooking

### 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

**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

**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

**Contravention** You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- You do not have a system for informing customers about the presence of allergens in the food you prepare

**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.

**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. You can obtain more information from the Trading Standards website: [www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc](http://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