



Public Protection (food & safety) Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Pineapple Story
Address of food business:	5 Aylsham Crescent Norwich NR3 2RZ
Date of inspection:	22/06/2021
Risk rating reference:	21/00124/FOOD
Premises reference:	21/00111/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Servery, Main Kitchen
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Indian 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	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 3 - a generally satisfactory 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 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:

- uncovered container of Tandoori chicken was being stored on floor underneath the wash hand basin
- uncovered fish stored in the freezer
- uncovered container of poppadoms

Recommendation chopping cutting/ boards were held stable with tea towels/cloths and could contaminate the board. Use silicone board mats to stabilise your cutting boards. These can be placed in the dishwasher and/or can be sterilised

Hand-washing

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

- the hot water was too hot for comfortable hand washing. Provide a plug for the wash hand basin

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:

- aprons were dirty

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

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.

Poor Practices

Observation The following matters represented poor practice and if allowed to continue may cause food to become contaminated or lead to its deterioration:

- food was being stored in a cardboard box in the fridge
- storing food on the floor i.e flour

Legal requirement absorbent containers e.g cardboard boxes must not be used for the storage of foods in fridges, as they are not capable of being effectively cleaned. Use clean plastic containers that can be cleaned

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
- flooring
- extraction canopy

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

- bare wood to stainless steel work surface

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- hand contact surfaces
- handle to microwave
- interior to microwave
- fridge seals
- filters to extraction canopy

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Contravention The following evidence demonstrated your cleaning materials, equipment and methods were not sufficient to control the spread of harmful bacteria between surfaces:

- the sanitisers are not to BS EN 1276:1997 13697:2001 Standards
- you are not using the 2-stage cleaning technique

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.

Guidance Taps can be a source of contamination so use a paper towel to turn off the tap after washing and drying your hands.

Guidance Even when using a surface sanitiser you should be following the 'two-stage' cleaning method. Apply the sanitiser once to remove visible dirt and food debris and then a second time to ensure effective disinfection. Make sure you follow the correct contact time for the product.

Maintenance

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

- split seals to under counter 4 door fridge
- door to upright freezer did not close and needs repairing
- holes to wall

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

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

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.

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.

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Contravention The following Safer Food Better Business SAFE METHODS are incomplete:

- Cross-contamination
- Cleaning
- Chilling
- Cooking

Information Before implementing a food safety management system such as Safer Food Better Business, basic good hygiene conditions and practices called prerequisites must be in place. Only then will your food safety management 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.

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