

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: St Andrew's Community Cafe At Ryrie Court

Address of food business: Sheltered Housing Scheme Ryrie Court Norwich NR4 7QL

Date of inspection: 22/03/2022
Risk rating reference: 22/00201/FOOD
Premises reference: 21/00290/FD_HS
Type of premises: Sheltered Housing

Areas inspected: Main Kitchen

Records examined:

Details of samples procured:

Summary of action taken:

None

Informal

General description of Church cafe serving local community on weekly basis

business:

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 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

Guidance The FSA (visit www.food.gov.uk for more information) 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
- * through 2-stage cleaning and the correct use of sanitisers
- * and by controlling the risks posed by soily vegetables.

Recommendation Provide separate equipment and utensils designated for use with either raw or ready-to-eat foods, which can be easily identified (e.g. colour coded) and stored and washed separately.

Observation I was pleased to see you were able to demonstrate effective controls to prevent cross-contamination.

Hand-washing

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

Observation I was pleased to see hand washing was well managed.

Observation Volunteers wear gloves and sanitise

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. Overclothes should cover clothes worn beneath. Aprons are satisfactory if short sleeves are worn beneath.

Recommendation To further improve personal hygiene I suggest long-sleeved over clothing be worn.

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

Temperature Control

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

Observation I was pleased to see you now have a digital probe thermometer, and were using it correctly to monitor cook temperatures. 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 are aware of how to record that checks have been made in the diary pages of SFBB.

Unfit food

Information High risk items bear a use by date. You must not sell, use or intend to sell such items and should ensure you have checks in place to remove these from use.

Poor Practices

Guidance It is permitted to sell food after its best before date, but becomes an offence if it is not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the consumer. You must check the food and make sure your customers are aware that it is past the best before date.

2. Structure and Cleaning

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are all excellent and you demonstrated full compliance with the law. There is evidence of effective pest control and procedures are in place to rectify any problems as they arise. There is good provision for waste disposal. (Score 0)

Cleaning of Structure

Observation The kitchen had been well maintained and the standard of cleaning was exceptionally high.

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Observation You had dedicated equipment for the preparation of raw and ready-to-eat foods.

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.

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

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 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

Information Contact us for details of our Safer Food Better Business workshops on 01603 212747 or visit our webpage www.norwich.gov.uk

Information New food business can benefit from a grace period if their food safety management system is not fully complying with the law. You must act on this now as your hygiene rating score may be reduced to a maximum of 1 if your management system is not fully operational by 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. (A pack has now been ordered.)

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

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 food handlers had been trained to an appropriate level. However this training was several years ago.

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.

Observation Policies were in place to prevent any infected food handler from contaminating food.

<u>Allergens</u>

Contravention You have not fully/formally identified the allergens present in the food you prepare. All staff should be aware of the information, in order that it can be correctly given to customers if needed. Ensure this is regularly reviewed in case of changing ingredients/brands.

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

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

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

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.