

### Public Protection (food & safety)

### **Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business: Connecting Bowthorpe (Foodbank)

Address of food business: The Christian Church In Bowthorpe Bowthorpe Hall Road

Norwich NR5 9AA

Date of inspection: 04/11/2022 Risk rating reference: 22/00562/FOOD Premises reference: 20/00295/FD HS

Type of premises: Food bank

Areas inspected: All

Records examined: Temperature Control Records

Details of samples procured: None Summary of action taken: Informal

General description of Food bank distributing mostly low risk wrapped and shelf

business: stable foods.

## **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 <u>2 months</u>.

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 5 - a very 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

**Observation** I was pleased to see you were able to demonstrate effective controls to prevent contamination. No products are re packaged, except bagging bakery items.

## Hand-washing

**Contravention** The following indicated that hand-washing was not suitably managed:: You also operate a small cafe providing hot drinks and cakes. You are operating within the Church kitchen. There is no separate wash hand basin, apart from in the toilets. I understand you have raised this with the Church. As this is a low risk activity at the moment a bowl filled with hot water will suffice as a temporary measure. However this will not suffice if the activity becomes more high risk.

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

**Guidance** 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

## 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 any suitable protective clothing when in the cafe kitchen. Introduce some basic rules of hygiene, such as wearing a apron and short sleeved top beneath.

**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.

### Unfit food

**Legal Requirement** Any food which is found at your food premises is presumed to be intended for sale and must comply with the law.

**Information** High risk items have a use by date. After this date you must not sell, use or intend to these foods. Make sure you have regular checks in place to remove out of date items. You have very small amounts of food with use by dates.

## **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 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 Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

**Recommendation** 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.

**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

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

wash hand basin

**Legal Requirement** An adequate number of wash-hand basins 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.

## 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

A food safety management system is partially in place- you are using your own check sheets. You demonstrate a very good standard of compliance with the law. There are some minor contraventions which require your attention. (Score 5)

#### Type of Food Safety Management System Required

**Contravention** You are a low risk business and the check sheets you are using are not sufficient as a food safety management system. You still require a minimum amount of documentation. This might include your hygiene rules, pest control reports, a staff illness and exclusion policy, a cleaning schedule, date coding, temperature checks of display chillers, and handover diary etc.

**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.

**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. The retail pack would be suitable.

**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** 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.

### **Traceability**

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

## Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

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

#### 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.

#### Allergens

**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

**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 in all open products provided to you, so you can advise customers. Particularly when re bagging.
- Convey this information to your customers accurately and consistently