

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	USA Peri Peri
Address of food business:	213 Queens Road Norwich NR1 3AE
Date of inspection:	16/11/2022
Risk rating reference:	22/00581/FOOD
Premises reference:	21/00297/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Restaurant or cafe
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Takeaway serving high risk food

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

Contravention The following exposed food to the general risk of cross-contamination with bacteria or allergens or its physical contamination with dirt, foreign objects or chemicals::

- No date coding is placed on high risk foods. However I understand that most items are cooked fresh daily such as rice and chicken.
- No probe wipes- these should be provided for use with the probe thermometer.

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 hand washing
- * 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 soily vegetables.

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

Hand-washing

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

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::

- Some dirty aprons were seen. Ensure washable over clothing is washed regularly.

Temperature Control

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

- Cooling of chicken pieces was too long at room temperature. Although for use that night, once cooked cool and place in the fridge after no more than 1.5 hours. Alternatively keep the chicken hot until sold.

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 and 1 degrees centigrade.
- The readings in boiling water should be between 99 and 101 degrees centigrade.

Guidance You cannot rely on taking chilled food temperatures by reading the temperature display on the refrigeration unit. You need an independent method that is clearly related to the actual food temperature.

Put a fridge thermometer in each of your fridges or chillers. These will give you an independent reading of the air temperature inside the unit.

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

Recommendation In addition to the visual checks you undertake, use a probe thermometer to check the core temperature of cooked and reheated foods. The temperature should reach 75_degreesymbol C for 30 seconds or an equivalent time/temperature combination, for example 80_degreesymbol C for 10 seconds.

Recommendation Rapid cooling can be achieved by reducing the portion size, either by cutting food into smaller pieces or by dividing into several smaller shallow containers .

Observation I was pleased to see you were generally 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

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

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 cooked 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::

- Undated homemade hummous.

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 of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

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

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

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.

Guidance Disinfectants and sanitisers must at least meet the requirements of one of the following standards: BS EN 1276 or BS EN 13697.

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

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

- Microwave internal lip rusted.

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

Recommendation Provide an electric fly killer.

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

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

Observation You had colour-coded equipment and effective separation between raw and ready-to-eat food at all stages in your operation.

Observation You were monitoring (and recording) the temperatures of your fridges and freezers well as the temperature of cooked/hot-held food and could demonstrate effective systems for controlling bacterial growth and survival.

Food Hazard Identification and Control

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

- Chilling
- Cleaning
- Cooking
- Cross-contamination

Please finish completing the gaps in your SFBB Catering pack.

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

Contravention You are not working to the following safe methods in your SFBB pack::

- 4-weekly checks
- Daily Diary
- food allergies

Again, ensure you are using the pack fully.

Traceability

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

Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

Guidance UK Health Security Agency 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.

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 indicates there is a staff training need as food handlers::

- did not appreciate allergen risks
- because the food handler seen could not evidence any recent food hygiene training.

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.

Information You can obtain a list of the training courses we provide on our website www.norwich.gov.uk

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

Allergens

Contravention You are failing to manage allergens properly::

- You have not fully/sufficiently identified the allergens present in the food you prepare

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 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.