

# Public Protection (food & safety)

# Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	The Echo Chamber
Address of food business:	Fishergate Centre Fishergate Norwich NR3 1SE
Date of inspection:	19/01/2023
Risk rating reference:	23/00071/FOOD
Premises reference:	22/00030/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Theatre cafe
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of	Theatre group offering tuck shop. And hot meal provision
business:	for up to 35 children aged 7 to 12 for holiday club provision,
	about 20 days a year.

## **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 <u>straight away</u>.

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 <u>3 months</u> 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	2	1		0

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 5 - a very good standard

0 1 2 3 4 5

The premises was not operating at the time of inspection.

# 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 probe wipes were available.

**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. This is important as you do not have a dishwasher.

\* thorough 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

**Information** We have a hand washing demonstration kit which you might like to borrow in order to demonstrate the principles of correct hand washing to your staff. Contact the Duty Officer on 01603 989600 for more information.

Information Hand washing is required:

- \* before handling ready-to-eat food
- \* after touching raw food and its packaging, including unwashed fruit and vegetables
- \* after a break/smoking
- \* after going to the toilet
- \* after cleaning
- \* after removing waste
- \* after blowing your nose

**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

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

#### Personal Hygiene

**Observation** I was pleased to see that standards of personal hygiene were 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 degrees C and 1 degrees C.
- The readings in boiling water should be between 99 degrees C and 101 degrees C.

**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.

**Recomendation** That you record fully fridge, freezer and cook temperatures for your own due diligence.

## 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

**Guidance** If you freeze high risk foods you must ensure that you freeze them before the USE BY date has passed. You must also have a good system to manage the food when you have defrosted it to ensure it is used before it becomes unsafe. In practice foods should be frozen at least a week before the USE BY date and when defrosted labelled with a date so that it is used within 2 days.

**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)

**Observation** It was noted that very little perishable food is kept as the business operates for 4 days at a time.

#### 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

**Information** Different sanitisers require different CONTACT TIMES to be effective. Ensure that you know what the contact time is and that all your staff are trained to use the sanitiser effectively

**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-toeat foods.

**Information** Please refer to www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/e-coli-crosscontamination-guidance

#### Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

**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** 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.

**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.

Observation If you upgrade, I would recommend you provide a dishwasher.

#### 3. Confidence in Management

A food safety management system is in place and you demonstrate a very good standard of compliance with the law. You have a good track record. There are some minor contraventions which require your attention. **(Score 5)** 

#### Type of Food Safety Management System Required

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

**Observation** Your SFBB/food safety management system was in place and working well. I was confident you had effective control over hazards to food.

**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.

**Observation** Rec record fridgevand freezervtemp and cook temps No rehest

#### Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

**Recommendation** Your SFBB pack should be used as intended so as to guarantee you are fully complying with your legal obligation to have a documented food safety management system in place. Please therefore use the daily diary fully.

## **Traceability**

**Observation** All food is bought straight to the site, and prepared there. Your traceability was good.

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.

**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.

#### 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.

#### <u>Training</u>

**Observation** I was pleased to see that food handlers had been trained to an appropriate level and evidence of their training was made available.

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

#### <u>Allergens</u>

**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 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** 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 Standards Agency has produced a chart that you may find useful www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/allergen-chart.pdf It is recommended that you complete this.

**Recommendation** That staff do the free allergen training available on the Food Standards Agency website, www.food.gov.uk