

# Public Protection (food & safety)

### Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Earlham Park Cafe
Address of food business:	Earlham Park Cafe The Gardens Earlham Road Norwich
	NR4 7TQ
Date of inspection:	17/08/2024
Risk rating reference:	24/00346/FOOD
Premises reference:	05410/2001/2/000
Type of premises:	Restaurant or cafe
Areas inspected:	Storeroom, Main Kitchen, Servery
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Café/Restaurant

### **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	
	20	25 40		45 50		> 50				
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			1		0	
rour rauly is	3	-+	3		2				0	

0 1 2 3 4 5

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 3 - a generally satisfactory standard

# 1. Food Hygiene and Safety

Food hygiene standards are generally satisfactory and maintained. There is evidence of some non-compliance with legal requirements. Some lapses are evident however generally you have satisfactory food handling practices and procedures and adequate control measures to prevent cross-contamination are in place. The contraventions require your attention; although not critical to food safety they may become so if not addressed. **(Score 10)** 

# 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:

 raw food i.e bacon was being stored above ready-to-eat foods i.e cheese in the fridge

**Legal Requirement** At all stages of production, processing and distribution, food must be protected from any contamination likely to render it unfit for human consumption, injurious to health or contaminated in such a way that it would be unreasonable to expect it to be consumed in that state.

#### Hand-washing

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

• staff were not seen washing their hands when I visited

Information Handwashing 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

**Information** Proper hand-washing is essential in preventing the spread of <u>E. coli</u> 0157 and other harmful bacteria onto food and food contact surfaces. Proper hand washing must 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 suitable protective clothing

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

# Temperature Control

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

# <u>Unfit food</u>

**Contravention** The following food was unfit (and was seized or destroyed in my presence) because it was past its USE BY date:

• coleslaw was being stored beyond its 'Use by' date of 16/8

# 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:

- flooring behind and under equipment
- floor/wall junctions
- pipework
- electric fly killer and tray

# Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

**Contravention** The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- fridge and freezer seals
- fridge shelving
- hand contact surfaces
- microwaves
- seals to fridges/freezers
- around interior tops to chest freezers
- legs to equipment
- cutlery tray
- remove protective film to equipment to aid easy cleaning
- dirty water to mop bucket

# 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

**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.

# <u>Maintenance</u>

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

- leak to ceiling to storeroom
- damp to ceiling to storeroom
- split seals to fridges
- handle to chest freezer broken
- handle to fridge/freezer broken
- surround to sink damaged

# Facilities and Structural provision

**Observation** I was pleased to see 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

**Observation** You were monitoring (and recording) the temperatures of your fridges and freezers as 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** You have not identified these food hazards or the methods of control at critical points in your operation:

- bacteria growing on food
- cross-contamination

#### Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

**Contravention** The Management sections in your Safer food Better Business (SFBB) pack are intended to demonstrate you are in day-to-day control of the hazards to food. The following Management sections were either missing, incomplete or not up-to-date:

• training records/supplier lists

• cleaning schedule

**Observation** It states in your SFBB pack that cotton aprons are worn when preparing foods but none were evident. 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.

### <u>Training</u>

**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** A Level 3 Award for Supervising Food Safety in Catering would be appropriate for your supervisory staff and those with managerial responsibility.

**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

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

**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

**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.

**Information** The Food Standards Agency run free allergen courses at https://allergytraining.food.gov.uk