



**Public Protection (food & safety)**

**Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business:	Yuan Feng
Address of food business:	117B Ipswich Road Norwich NR4 6LD
Date of inspection:	23/09/2024
Risk rating reference:	24/00389/FOOD
Premises reference:	22/00147/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Storeroom, Main Kitchen
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Chinese takeaway

**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	<b>10</b>	15	20	25
Structure and Cleaning	0	5	<b>10</b>	15	20	25
Confidence in management & control systems	0	5	<b>10</b>	15	20	30
<b>Your Total score</b>	0 - 15	20	<b>25 - 30</b>	35 - 40	45 - 50	> 50
<b>Your Worst score</b>	5	10	<b>10</b>	15	20	-
<b>Your Rating is</b>	5	4	<b>3</b>	2	1	0

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** You had not protected the articles and/or the equipment you use for ready-to-eat food from the contamination risk posed by raw food or its packaging.:

- the underside of stacked containers in contact with open food below
- cutting boards were badly scored and needs replacing
- food i.e onions were being stored on the floor
- jugs stored in dried ingredients
- uncovered foods stored in the fridge
- uncovered foods stored on shelving

**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.

### 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:

- best hand-washing practices were not observed
- staff were not wearing suitable protective clothing

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

**Legal Requirement** Regular hand washing is important for personal cleanliness. Remind all food handlers of the need to wash their hands before starting or returning to work, and specifically:

- \* After using the toilet;
- \* After handling rubbish;
- \* After smoking;
- \* After taking a break;
- \* After handling raw food

### 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:

- lettuce was being stored beyond its 'Best before' dates of 8/9 and 19/9

**Guidance** It is an offence to use food which is not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the consumer. Food used passed its 'best before' date could be of a reduced quality so you must check it is OK before you use it.

### Temperature Control

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

- prepared foods were being stored at ambient temperatures for long periods of time

**Legal requirement** The cold chain is not to be interrupted. However, limited periods outside temperature control are permitted, to accommodate the practicalities of handling during preparation, transport, storage, display and service of food, provided that it does not result in a risk to health.

## **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 around equipment feet
- flooring behind and under equipment
- floor/wall junctions
- door and surround dirty
- wall next to wok station
- wall behind wok station

**Recommendation** Your cleaning schedule is there to remind you to clean before an item becomes visibly dirty. If an item is dirty when you go to clean it, increase the frequency of cleaning. This way items will stay looking clean

**Contravention** The following structural items could not be effectively cleaned and must be covered or made non-absorbent:

- untreated mdf to shelving

### **Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces**

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

- legs to equipment
- side to wok station
- dirty water to mop bucket
- oil container
- interior racking to fridges
- seals to fridges/freezers
- build-up of ice to chest freezer

### **Maintenance**

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

- broken food storage containers
- split seals to fridges
- broken rusty scales

- colander stored in fridge

**Information** Cardboard cannot be properly cleaned. Do not use it to cover the floor/shelves of work surfaces in food rooms

#### Facilities and Structural provision

**Observation** I was pleased to see the premises had been well maintained and that adequate facilities had been provided.

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

#### 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
- bacteria surviving in cooked food

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

- cleaning schedule

#### 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.

#### 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](http://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](http://www.norwich.gov.uk)

## Allergens

**Contravention** You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- no allergen information on your pre-packed bags of prawn crackers

**Legal requirement** The allergen labelling requirements for prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) food have changed. Any business that produces PPDS food is required to label the food and the ingredients list with the 14 allergens required to be declared by law emphasised within it

**Recommendation** for information or advice about prepacked food for direct sale (PPDS) contact Norfolk Trading Standards on 0344 800 8020 or email : [trading.standards@norfolk.gov.uk](mailto:trading.standards@norfolk.gov.uk)

**Information** Prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) food, is food that is packaged at the same place it is offered or sold to consumers, and is in this packaging before it is ordered or selected by your customers. The new PPDS allergen labelling will help protect consumers by providing potentially life-saving allergen information on the packaging

**Information** Prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) food can include the following:

- sandwiches and bakery products which are packed on site before a consumer selects or orders them
- fast food packed before it is ordered, where the food cannot be altered without opening the packaging
- products which are prepackaged on site ready for sale, such as pizzas, rotisserie chicken, salad and pasta pots
- burgers and sausages prepackaged by a butcher on the premises ready for sale to consumers
- food provided in schools, care homes or hospitals and other similar sittings will also require labelling

- pots served with takeaways such as garlic mayonnaise (egg, mustard), houmous (sesame), coleslaw (egg, mustard) mint yoghurt (milk), soy sauce (soy)
- bags of prawn crackers

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