

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Estabulo Bar Grill

Address of food business: Unit 5B Wherry Road Norwich NR1 1WX

Date of inspection: 25/04/2025
Risk rating reference: 25/00347/FOOD
Premises reference: 21/00304/FD_HS

Type of premises: Restaurant or cafe Areas inspected: Servery, Main Kitchen

Records examined: Temperature Control Records, FSMS

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

General description of business: Brazilian Rodizio 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 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:

- cutting boards badly scored and need replacing
- scoops stored in ice

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.

• insufficient separation of equipment used for raw and RTE food i.e tongs

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.

Recommendation Use silicone board mats to stabilise your cutting boards (not tea towels or cloths). These can be placed in the dishwasher and /or can be sterilised.

Hand-washing

Observation I was pleased to see handwashing 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:

• jewellery/watches worn when preparing food

Temperature Control

Information If you decide to carry out sous vide cooking you should use specialist equipment including a water bath, calibrated sous vide thermometer and food grade pouches. The water bath should be preheated and the temperature set to 2.5°C above the target temperature of the food to achieve the correct core temperature. Sealed packs should be completely submerged and the water bath should not be overloaded or run dry. Time/temperatures must be monitored and should achieve at least 60°C for 45 minutes, 65°C for 10 minutes or an equivalent time temperature combination. If cooking to below 60°C you must verify your safe methods, this can be achieved by microbiological predictive modelling and/or product testing; the Institute of Food Research can assist you with this www.ifr.ac.uk

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::

• no date on cheese slices of when frozen in freezer

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 the USE BY date and when defrosted labelled with a date so that it is used within 2 days

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

Contravention The following items were dirty and require more frequent and thorough cleaning:

- flooring behind and under equipment
- floor wall junctions
- flooring in walk-in freezer
- pipework
- · air vent to ceiling

Recommendation Remove redundant items and equipment from food rooms.

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- wheels to equipment
- legs to equipment
- splash guard to the fryer
- interior to ice machine

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Observation I was pleased to see 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:

- wall pitted from skewers
- split seals to fridges

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

Observation I was pleased to see that the premises was proofed against the entry of pests and that pest control procedures were in place.

Observation You have a pest control contract in place and there is no evidence of pest activity on the premises.

3. Confidence in Management

There are generally satisfactory food safety controls in place although there is evidence of some non-compliance with the law. Your records are appropriate and generally maintained but some deficiencies were identified. 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 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 date labelling perishable foods appropriately and could demonstrate effective control over food spoilage organisms.

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 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 Your food safety management (FSM) system is not adequate in its scope and/or is not sufficiently detailed. Ensure your FSM system is regularly reviewed, covers all of your food handling operations and that the controls in place at points critical to food safety are fully documented, monitored and verifiable. In particular address the following matters:

Information The SFBB pack is limited in the procedures which it covers. If you choose to undertake other processing methods not covered by the pack such as sous vide cooking, you should record your safe methods for these and add them to the pack.

Information Please note that as the food business operator the onus to demonstrate that food has been produced safely is on you and you must therefore thoroughly research processes when carrying out high risk activities eg such as vacuum packing, sous vide, canning, addition of salt or other preserving agent, air drying, addition of salt/other preserving methods and high risk uncooked or lightly cooked food of animal origin (e.g. raw meat dishes, carpaccio, sushi, rare burgers etc).

Contravention You have not identified these food hazards or the methods of control at critical points in your operation:

bacteria surviving in cooked food

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

Contravention The following are needed in order to demonstrate your food safety management system is working:

- sous vide procedures
- hydration for fruit procedures

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>Allergens</u>

Observation You had identified the presence of allergens in your non-prepacked food and had brought this to the attention of your customers.