

## Public Protection (food & safety)

# **Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business: Orient Express

Address of food business: 84 Catton Grove Road, NR3 3AA

Date of inspection: 12/08/2025
Risk rating reference: 25/00683/FOOD
Premises reference: 25/00171/FD\_HS

Type of premises: Restaurant or cafe

Areas inspected: Basement, Main Kitchen, Servery

Records examined: SFBB
Details of samples procured: None
Summary of action taken: Informal

General description of business: Fast food 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 <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	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. (10)

#### Contamination risks

**Contravention** Food was not protected from general sources of contamination:

- food was not covered in fridges
- food i.e Anchovies stored in open can in 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.

**Legal Requirement** Once opened, canned food which is to be stored should be transferred to plastic covered containers, designed for the storage of food, to prevent chemical contamination of the food

**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.

**Recommendation** Regularly check equipment for deterioration. For example, the plastic coating on food tongs splits and cracks over time and risks plastic contaminating food and makes cleaning difficult.

## Hand washing

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

staff were not seen washing their hands when I visited

**Legal Requirement** An adequate number of wash hand basins must be available for use, they must be suitably located and designated for cleaning hands.

**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

**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:

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

**Legal Requirement** Washbasins must be available, suitably located and designated for cleaning hands. Wash-hand basins must be provided with hot and cold (or suitably mixed) running water. Soap and hand drying facilities must be located nearby.

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

## Temperature Control

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

- food was not being defrosted in the fridge
- food i.e prepared salads were being stored above 8°C in the display fridge

**Legal Requirement** If you rely on selling cold food (displayed over 8°C) within four hours you must be able to demonstrate your system for ensuring food is either sold, placed under refrigeration, or discarded, before the four hours have elapsed.

**Legal requirement** Frozen foods should be defrosted in such a way as to minimise the growth of pathogenic microbes or the formation of toxins in the food. Care must also be taken to make sure that any liquid that is released does not contaminate other foods.

**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.

## 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. (5)

#### Cleaning of Structure

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

- around equipment feet
- flooring behind and under equipment
- electric conduit

#### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

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

- fridge and freezer seals
- can opener
- build up of ice to chest freezer
- front to chest freezer
- handle to chest freezer
- interior to fridge door
- · electric extension lead

#### 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:

- damage to flooring
- holes to wall
- display fridge

## Facilities and Structural provision

**Contravention** The following facilities were inadequate and must be improved:

- insufficient number of sinks
- insufficient refrigerated storage

#### 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. (10)

**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:

- daily diary
- cleaning schedule, add all equipment to your cleaning schedule
- suppliers list
- contacts list
- staff SFBB training records

#### Food Hazard Identification and Control

**Contravention** The following pre-requisites have not been met and this means that your food safety management system will be ineffective:

• services and facilities are inadequate

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

- cross-contamination
- bacteria growing on food

# Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

- cleaning schedule
- cloths / cross contamination
- food allergies
- daily diary
- cross contamination/ physical or chemical contamination

- training records / supplier lists
- personal hygiene / hand washing

#### Traceability

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

## Allergens

**Observation** Policies were in place to prevent any infected food handler from contaminating food.

## **Training**

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

#### Allergens

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

**Legal requirement** Caterers must provide allergy information on all un-packaged food they sell. Catering businesses include restaurants, takeaways, deli counters, bakeries and sandwich bars etc. The potential for cross-contamination by allergens must also be made known to consumers. You can obtain more information from the Trading Standards website: www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc

**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 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 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

## 4. Health and Safety

# Slips Trips and Falls

**Contravention** The following matters exposed staff and/or the public to the risk of injury as a consequence of a slip, trip or fall:

• electric extension cable across floor