



**Public Protection (food & safety)**

**Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business:	Bread Source At Norwich Cathedral
Address of food business:	The Refectory The Close Norwich NR1 4DH
Date of inspection:	14/01/2025
Risk rating reference:	25/00033/FOOD
Premises reference:	22/00228/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Restaurant or cafe
Areas inspected:	None
Records examined:	Temperature Control Records, Pest Control Report, Training Certificates/records, Cleaning Schedule, FSMS
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Restaurant/Café

**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.

<b>Compliance Area</b>	<b>You Score</b>					
Food Hygiene and Safety	0	<b>5</b>	10	15	20	25
Structure and Cleaning	0	<b>5</b>	10	15	20	25
Confidence in management & control systems	0	5	<b>10</b>	15	20	30
<b>Your Total score</b>	0 - 15	<b>20</b>	25 - 30	35 - 40	45 - 50	> 50
<b>Your Worst score</b>	5	<b>10</b>	10	15	20	-
<b>Your Rating is</b>	5	<b>4</b>	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

**Observation** I was pleased to see that contamination risks were controlled.

#### Hand-washing

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

- staff were not seen washing their hands when I visited
- staff member was not seen washing hands after emptying the bin

#### 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
- food handlers wearing gloves but not changing them frequently enough

**Information** 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
- after blowing your nose

**Information** Proper hand-washing is essential in preventing the spread of E. coli 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

**Legal requirement** The way gloves are used in your premises was unhygienic and likely to give rise to a risk of cross contamination. Ensure that hands are always washed thoroughly before putting gloves on and after taking them off. Gloves should be disposable and should always be changed between the handling of raw and ready-to-eat foods. Gloves should also be changed before handling ready-to-eat food if they have come in contact with any surface or objects not designated as clean (e.g. money), and also at every break

## Temperature Control

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

- prepared foods were being stored above 8°C in the display fridge, these were thrown away in my presence

**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.

**Contravention** The following evidence indicated there was a risk of harmful bacteria remaining in cooked food or reheated food:

- food is not heated to a high enough temperature.

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

**Information** Frozen foods were being defrosted at room temperature. There is a risk that bacteria will begin to grow in the food once it has defrosted. I recommend that frozen foods are placed in a fridge to defrost. You must ensure that any run-off liquid does not present a risk. I recommend that you defrost the food in a container

## **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 underneath equipment
- floor/wall junctions
- flooring
- pipework
- shelving in servery

### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

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

- legs to equipment
- broom
- underneath towel dispenser
- underneath soap dispenser
- interior ceiling to microwave
- seals to freezer

### 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.

**Recommendation** Do not use cardboard on floor surfaces, as the floor cannot be kept clean. (If floor surfaces are slippery then action should be taken to improve the non-slip property of the floor surface and the type of shoes worn by staff should be reviewed)

### Maintenance

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

- holes to walls

## Facilities and Structural provision

**Observation** I was pleased to see 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 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** It states in your policy for wearing disposable gloves that they are changed at least every 4 hours. Gloves should be changed between each tasks. Ensure that hands are always washed thoroughly before putting gloves on and after taking them off

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

- cleaning schedule as more attention is needed to cleaning

#### 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 surviving in cooked food

#### 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.

#### 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

**Contravention** You are failing to manage the risk from allergens properly:

- no allergen information on your PPDS i.e mustard pots

**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)

**Information** food which is not prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) is any food that is not in packaging or is packaged after being ordered by the consumer. These are types of non-prepacked food and do not require a label with name, ingredients and allergens emphasised. Allergen information must still be provided but this can be done through other means, including orally

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