

## Public Protection (food & safety)

#### Food Premises Inspection Report

| Name of business:                | Cafe 193   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Address of food business:        | 193A Plumstead Road Norwich NR1 4AB              |
| Date of inspection:              | 18/01/2025                                       |
| Risk rating reference:           | 25/00059/FOOD                                    |
| Premises reference:              | 22/00313/FD_HS                                   |
| Type of premises:                | Restaurant or cafe                               |
| Areas inspected:                 | Servery, Main Kitchen                            |
| Records examined:                | SFBB, Training Certificates/records, Temperature |
|                                  | Control Records                                  |
| 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 <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   |
| 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 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 ready-to-eat food and or its packaging to the risk of cross-contamination with foodborne bacteria from raw meat or unwashed fruits and vegetables:

- raw foods i.e eggs were being stored next to ready-to-eat foods i.e mayonnaise
- cutting boards were badly scored and need replacing
- scoop stored in ice

**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:

- no means for hygienically drying hands was available
- staff were not seen washing their hands when I visited
- using gloves without suitable procedures to ensure they remain hygienic

**Information** If not used properly gloves are 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.

**Guidance** Proper hand-washing is essential to prevent cross-contamination of E.coli 0157 and other harmful bacteria onto food and food contact surfaces. Handwashing should 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 using the wash-hand basin regularly

**Guidance** 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

### Temperature Control

**Guidance** It is essential to know that your probe thermometer is working properly. If the reading is outside these ranges you should replace your probe or return it to the manufacturer to be calibrated. A simple way to check a digital probe is to put it in iced water and boiling water:

• The readings in iced water should be between -1°C and 1°C.

• The readings in boiling water should be between 99°C and 101°C.

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

**Observation** I was pleased to see you were able to limit bacterial growth and/or survival by applying appropriate temperature controls at points critical to food safety and that you were monitoring temperatures.

### Unfit food

**Recommendation** You should have a system to identify when open or prepared foods need to be used by or discarded, to ensure the food is fit for consumption. I recommend you apply labels which give a date that is 2 days after the day of production e.g. if food is opened on Monday it should be used by the end of Wednesday (an exception is cooked rice which should not be kept longer than 24 hours)

#### 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:

• tomatoes stored beyond 'Best before' date of 17/1

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

### 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
- flooring underneath equipment
- skirting boards
- wall behind equipment

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

• bare wooden structure

### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

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

- legs to equipment
- seals to fridge

**Observation** You had colour-coded equipment on which to prepare food. <u>Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods</u>

**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.

**Recommendation** Use disposable paper wipes for cleaning and for mopping up spillages.

### Maintenance

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

• split seals to fridge

### 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** Your SFBB/food safety management system was in place and working well. I was confident you had effective control over hazards to food.

**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:

• 4 x weekly reviews not filled in

**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:

• cross-contamination

#### **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**

**Contravention** The following evidence indicated there was a staff training need:

• food handlers did not exhibit a high enough standard of personal cleanliness

**Recommendation** A Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering or its equivalent (a 6hour 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.