

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of Business: Indian Spice

Address of food business: 98 Thorpe Road, Norwich, NR1 1BA

Date of Inspection: 09/03/2017
Risk Rating Reference 17/00099/FOOD
Premises Reference 17/00065/FD_HS

Type of Premises: Food take away premises

Areas Inspected: Main Kitchen, Storeroom, Dry store, Basement, Cellar

Records Examined: SFBB, Temperature control records

Details of Samples Procured: None Summary of Action Taken: Informal

General Description of business Typical Indian take away serving local community with

delivery service

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

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 <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 Sa	afety			0	5	10	0 15 20 25			
Structure and Cleaning	ng			0	5	20	25			
Confidence in management & control systems					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 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 The following exposed food to the general risk of cross-contamination with bacteria or allergens or its physical contamination with dirt or foreign objects:

- you were re-using plastic containers which had previously been used to store products that contained allergens. You were not adequately cleaning/disinfecting the containers after use. Allergen residues could contaminate the new product which had been decanted into it.
- chopping boards were badly scored and need replacing.

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 evidence indicated hand-washing was not suitably managed:

a cook was seen handling raw prawns and wiping his hands on his apron. They
should have washed their hands after handling a raw product. Also, raw prawns are
an allergen and by wiping his hands on his apron he may risk causing cross
contamination.

Personal Hygiene

Information Regular hand washing is important for personal cleanliness. All staff should be reminded of the need for this prior to 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

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 diligently monitoring temperatures.

Poor Practices

Observation The following matters represented poor practice and if allowed to continue may cause food to become contaminated or lead to its deterioration

• staff seen not washing hands after handling raw prawns.

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 structural items were dirty and require more frequent and thorough cleaning:

- staff WC, walls, floor, ceiling as dirt and cobwebs could be seen.
- although you have a shared rear yard it was in a poor state of cleanliness with general rubbish and debris. You need to keep this area clear of possible harborage for pests. With a tidier rear yard you will then be able to check for signs of pests easier and take precautionary measures steps to ensure they cannot access your premises.
- flooring underneath moveable equipment ie. fridges.
- inside hot plate warming cabinet
- wall/floor joints in main kitchen.
- the walls, floor, ceiling in rear corridor that contains bagged vegetable sacks.
- window and sill in staff WC
- lobby area from staff WC to rear corridor, walls, floor and ceiling.

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Observation You had dedicated equipment for the preparation of raw and ready-to-eat foods.

Observation You had colour-coded equipment on which to prepare food.

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Information Ensure you use a surface sanitiser that conforms to BS EN 1276:1997 or BS EN 13697:2001. This information should be available on the label or by contacting the manufacturer.

Information A surface sanitiser may be rendered ineffective if you are not following the correct dilutions or allowing a sufficient time for the product to work (contact time). Always follow the instructions on the product label.

Maintenance

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

- damaged and flaking plaster to cellar walls which contained bulk freezers.
- flaking paint in staff WC

3. Confidence in Management

There are generally satisfactory food safety controls in place although there is evidence of some non-compliance with the law. You are progressing towards a written food safety management system. The contraventions require your attention; although not critical to food safety they may become so if not addressed. (Score 10)

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Information Before implementing a food safety management (FSM) system like Safer Food Better Business etc., basic good hygiene conditions and practices called prerequisites must be in place. Only then will your FSM system be effective in ensuring the preparation of safe food.

Information you have continued to use the previous food business operators Safer Food Better Business pack. You need to properly go through the pack to ensure it is relevant for your business activities. Some sections were also blank such as staff training, suppliers list etc

Traceability

Contravention You could not reliably demonstrate the origin of the following foods because your records and/or labels were inadequate:

Training

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

personnel hygiene carried out by staff.

Legal Requirement Food business operators must ensure that food handlers are supervised and instructed and/or trained in food hygiene matters to an appropriate level for the work they do

Information You can obtain a list of the training courses we provide on our website www.norwich.gov.uk

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 this course are on our website: www.norwich.gov.uk

Allergens

Contravention You have not yet identified the allergens present in the food you prepare.:

Contravention You have not properly informed your customers about the presence of allergens in the food you prepare.:

Contravention You have not warned your customers about the potential for cross-contamination with allergens.:

Legal Requirement Caterers must provide allergy information on all unpackaged 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. In addition food manufacturers must now label allergy causing ingredients on their pre-packed foods. You can obtain more information from the Trading Standards website www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc

Information Allergen information could be written down on a chalk board or chart, or provided orally by a member of staff. Where the specific allergen information is not provided up front, clear sign posting to where this information could be obtained must be provided.

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.

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.

Recommendation Add allergy information to your menu