



**Public Protection (food & safety)**

**Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business:	Good Food Tandoori
Address of food business:	15 St Stephens Road Norwich NR1 3SP
Date of inspection:	11/07/2018
Risk rating reference:	18/00782/FOOD
Premises reference:	15820/0015/0/000
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen
Records examined:	SFBB, Cleaning schedule, Training certificates / records
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Indian 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 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.

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
<b>Your Total score</b>	0 - 15	20	25 - 30	35 - 40	45 - 50	> 50
<b>Your Worst score</b>	5	10	10	15	20	-
<b>Your Rating is</b>	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:

- prepared onions were being stored next to the bin and underneath the area where raw meat was being prepared
- raw foods i.e chicken were being stored next to ready-to-eat foods i.e cooked lamb in the Polar 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.

**Guidance** If heat disinfection or a dishwasher is not available, separate equipment and utensils should be used for handling raw and ready to eat foods. Such equipment should be easily identifiable (colour coded) and must be stored and washed separately.

**Recommendation** Chopping/cutting boards were held stable with tea towels/cloths which could contaminate the board. Use silicone board mats to stabilise your cutting boards. These can be placed in the dishwasher and /or can be sterilised

### Hand-washing

**Observation** Hand washing was managed well and wash-hand basins were stocked with hand cleaning material.

### Personal Hygiene

**Observation** I was pleased to see that standards of personal hygiene were high.

### 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.

## **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:

- corners and the edges to the flooring especially underneath the racking and equipment were thick with dirt

### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

**Contravention** The following surfaces and equipment were dirty and require cleaning or discarding:

- containers storing food in the fridges
- seals to the fridges
- seals to the chest freezer
- behind the taps to the wash hand basin
- exterior to the microwave

### Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

**Contravention** The following evidence demonstrated your cleaning materials, equipment and methods were not sufficient to control the spread of harmful bacteria such as E.coli 0157 between surfaces:

- there was no sanitiser at the premises

**Information** Proper cleaning and disinfection is essential in preventing the spread of E.coli 0157 and other harmful bacteria onto food and food contact surfaces.

**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.

**Guidance** Even when using a surface sanitiser you should be following the 'two-stage' cleaning method. Apply the sanitiser once to remove visible dirt and food debris and then a second time to ensure effective disinfection. Make sure you follow the correct contact time for the product.

**Guidance** Taps can be a source of contamination so use a paper towel to turn off the tap after washing and drying your hands.

### Maintenance

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

- split seals to the Polar fridges
- split seals to the chest freezer

## **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** You had colour-coded equipment and effective separation between raw and ready-to-eat food at all stages in your operation.

### Food Hazard Identification and Control

**Contravention** The following matters demonstrated that you have not identified hazards to food (such as bacteria growing on food, bacteria surviving in cooked food and cross-contamination) or the methods of control at critical points in your operation:

- storing ready-to-eat foods next to raw

### Waste Food and other Refuse

**Observation** You had measures in place to dispose of waste food appropriately and were employing the services of a registered waste carrier.

### Training

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

### 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](http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc)

**Information** Loose (also called non pre-packed) foods are:

- foods served at restaurants and canteens.
- takeaway foods that are placed into containers and sold at the same premises.
- any foods sold loose, e.g. meat or cheese at a deli counter, unpackaged bread or pick and mix sweets (including individually wrapped sweets)

**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.