



Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

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|----------------------------------|--|
| Name of business: | Fort Kochi |
| Address of food business: | 5 Aylsham Crescent Norwich NR3 2RZ |
| Date of inspection: | 18/12/2019 |
| Risk rating reference: | 19/00860/FOOD |
| Premises reference: | 19/00363/FD_HS |
| Type of premises: | Food take away premises |
| Areas inspected: | All |
| Records examined: | Temperature control records |
| Details of samples procured: | None |
| Summary of action taken: | Informal |
| General description of business: | 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
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 |
| 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, foreign objects or chemicals:

- worn chopping boards need replacing

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 wearing suitable protective clothing

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:

- cooked rice was left out at room temperature
- cooked high risk foods were not under temperature control e.g. biriyani and cooked chicken. If intend to use the 2 hour rule (below) you must have a robust labelling system to show what time the food was cooked and therefore how long it has been out of temperature control.

Legal Requirement Food which has been cooked or reheated and is intended to be kept hot until it is sold, must either be held at or above 63°C or it can be kept for service or on display for sale for a single period of less than 2 hours; at the end of the 2 hour period the food should be cooled as quickly as possible and kept at or below 8°C or discarded.

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 items were dirty and require more frequent and thorough cleaning:

- floor/wall junctions
- behind and under equipment
- high level cleaning
- walls particularly behind food preparation surfaces
- ceiling
- hand contact surfaces such as light switches and door handles
- mastic joints behind sinks
- wash hand basin
- man hole covers in rear kitchen area
- grouting to floor tiles

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- fridge shelving
- can opener

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 between surfaces:

- you did not have appropriate cleaning chemicals available. I was pleased to note that you sent out a staff member to purchase some anti bacterial cleaner when I brought this to your attention. You informed me that you had ran out earlier in the day and you were intending to purchase a new supply that evening from a nearby supermarket.

3. Confidence in Management

There are generally satisfactory food safety controls in place although there is evidence of some non-compliance with the law. Some minor issues were identified relating to staff supervision and training. 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)**

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

Contravention You do not have a food safety management system. Implement Safer Food Better Business or an equivalent food safety management system.

Information You can download a Safer Food Better Business pack and refill diary pages from the FSA website www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/caterers/sfbb

Information As you are a new business you have been given the benefit of the doubt despite your food safety management system not fully complying with the law. You must act on this now as your hygiene rating score will be reduced to a maximum of 1 if there is a similar situational at the next visit.

Food Hazard Identification and Control

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

- food left out of temperature control

Traceability

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

Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

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

Allergens

Contravention You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- You have not identified the allergens present in the food you prepare
- You do not have a system for informing customers about the presence of allergens in the food you prepare
- You are not informing customers about the risk of cross contamination with allergens

Legal Requirement Caterers must provide allergy information on all unpackaged food they sell. The potential for cross-contamination by allergens must also be made known to consumers.

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 Advise your customers how to get allergen information. You can display a sign along the lines of ASK OUR STAFF ABOUT ALLERGENS

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. The Food Standards Agency has produced a chart that you may find useful www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/allergen-chart.pdf

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 There are Level 2 Awards in Food Allergen Awareness on offer in Dereham. If you are interested contact 0800 689 3512