

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Cheese Kottu
Address of food business:	76E Catton Grove Road Norwich NR3 3AA
Date of inspection:	16/11/2021
Risk rating reference:	21/00351/FOOD
Premises reference:	21/00321/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Restaurant or cafe
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen
Records examined:	Temperature Control Records, SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Sri Lankan Restaurant/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 <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	25 - 30		35 - 40)	> 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)**

0 1 2 3 4 5

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:

- uncovered foods stored in the fridge
- towel dispenser stored above open foods
- raw fish was being stored next to raw chicken in the fridge. Fish is an allergen and should be stored separately in a lidded container
- a bag of rice stored directly on the floor

Recommendation yellow cutting board was being stored directly touching the wall. Chopping/cutting boards must be stored in a rack properly divided to stop cross-contamination and to allow aeration

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.

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 as it was insufficient to cover everyday clothes

Legal requirement All persons in food handling areas must wear suitable, clean, and where appropriate protective clothing

Temperature Control

Recommendation it is a government recommendation that eggs are stored in the fridge

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:

- open cans of food stored in fridge. Once open canned foods should be decanted into clean, lidded plastic containers
- disposable aluminum trays were being reused

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
- skirting boards

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

- mdf or chipboard shelves
- frame to door
- wooden structure to noodle making machine

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- table top can opener
- build up of ice to interior to fridge
- interior bottom to fridge
- runner to door of hot cabinet

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Observation I was pleased to see that your cleaning materials, and equipment were able to minimise the spread of harmful bacteria between surfaces.

Recommendation I recommend that items such as mops, buckets and brooms are stored in an area, room or cupboard separate from a food preparation or storage area so that the risk of food contamination is minimised

Maintenance

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

- tiles missing to ceiling
- skirting boards missing

Facilities and Structural provision

Contravention The following facilities were inadequate or absent and must be provided or improved:

• ventilation was inadequate as you had taped up the vent

Legal Requirement All food preparation and storage areas must have adequate ventilation either by natural or mechanical means. This is to reduce high humidity, room temperatures, cooking odours and airborne particles

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 monitoring (and recording) the temperatures of your fridges and freezers as well as the temperature of cooked/hot-held food and could demonstrate effective systems for controlling bacterial growth and survival.

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Contravention The Safe Methods in your Safer Food Better Business (SFBB) pack are intended to show you have identified the hazards to food and what you must do to control them. The following Safe Methods from your SFBB pack had not been completed appropriately:

- Cross-contamination
- Cleaning
- Chilling
- Cooking

Traceability

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

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.

<u>Training</u>

Contravention The following evidence indicates there is a staff training need as food handlers:

- did not know the critical temperature for cooking foods
- were not washing their hands often enough
- were not aware of the food safety management system
- did not know how long to stay off work after illness.
- not wearing adequate protective clothing

Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

Guidance Public Health England 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.

<u>Allergens</u>

Observation You had identified the presence of allergens in your non-prepacked food and had brought this to the attention of your customers.