

#### Public Protection (food & safety)

### **Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business: Spice Lounge

Address of food business: 8 - 10 Wensum Street Norwich NR3 1HR

Date of inspection: 10/07/2023
Risk rating reference: 23/00541/FOOD
Premises reference: 23/00095/FD\_HS

Type of premises: Restaurant or cafe

Areas inspected: Main Kitchen, Storeroom

Records examined: Temperature Control Records, SFBB

Details of samples procured: None Summary of action taken: Informal

General description of business: Indian Restaurant

# **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 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		-
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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:

- raw foods i.e eggs were being stored above ready-to-eat foods in the walk-in fridge
- raw foods i.e chicken was being stored next to ready-to-eat foods i.e prawns in the walk-in fridge
- the underside of stacked containers in contact with open food below in the walkin fridge
- scoops left in dried foods

**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.

#### Temperature Control

**Contravention** The following evidence indicated there was a risk of bacteria growing on food:

- cooked rice was being left in the danger zone (8-63 °C) for long periods of time.
- hot food i.e lamb curry was not being cooled to under 8°C quickly enough cool within 1.5 hours.

**Legal requirement** Raw materials, ingredients, intermediate products and finished products likely to support the reproduction of pathogenic micro-organisms or the formation of toxins must not be kept at temperatures that might result in a risk to health.

**Recommendation** Rapid cooling can be achieved by reducing the portion size, either by cutting food into smaller pieces or by decanting into several smaller shallow containers

### Unfit food

**Contravention** The following food was unfit (and was seized or destroyed in my presence) because it did not conform to food safety requirements:

- 3 x Iceburg lettuce was being stored rotting
- paneer cheese was being stored beyond its 'USE BY' date of 20/3

#### **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::

- cooked rice was being stored, longer than 24 hours
- uncovered open foods stored in walk-in fridge

**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 day or 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)

#### 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
- flooring underneath equipment
- · cobwebs seen to high areas in storeroom
- bottom to wall

## Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

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

- food storage containers
- fridge and freezer seals
- microwave
- kettle
- lid to laundry box
- lids to food storage containers
- dials to cooker

#### Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

**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.

**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.

**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.

**Information** Cardboard cannot be properly cleaned. Do not use it to cover the floor/shelves of work surfaces in food rooms

#### Maintenance

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

- dishwasher not working
- food storage containers
- split seals to chest freezers
- fly screen to open door

**Recommendation** Housekeeping could be greatly improved. Remove redundant items and equipment from food rooms, tidy away miscellaneous objects into drawers and boxes and keep work surfaces and the floor clear for ease of cleaning and disinfection.

#### Facilities and Structural provision

**Observation** I was pleased to see the premises had been well maintained and that adequate facilities had been provided.

# 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**)

#### Food Hazard Identification and Control

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

- bacteria growing on food
- bacteria surviving in cooked food
- cross-contamination

#### Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

**Contravention** You are not working to the following safe methods in your SFBB pack:

opening and closing checks

**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:

· daily diary entries not up to date

- additional checks
- four-weekly reviews
- cleaning schedule
- suppliers list
- Add all staff to your training records

### 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.

# <u>Allergens</u>

**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