



**Public Protection (food & safety)**

**Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business:	Good Food Takeaway
Address of food business:	15 St Stephens Road Norwich NR1 3SP
Date of inspection:	01/07/2024
Risk rating reference:	24/00317/FOOD
Premises reference:	23/00368/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Storeroom, Main Kitchen
Records examined:	Cleaning Schedule, Pest Control Report, SFBB
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	<b>35 - 40</b>	45 - 50	> 50
<b>Your Worst score</b>	5	10	10	<b>15</b>	20	-
<b>Your Rating is</b>	5	4	3	<b>2</b>	1	0

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 2 - improvement is necessary



### 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 prawns were being stored next to ready-to-eat foods i.e prawns in the fridge
- scoops and containers were being stored in dried ingredients
- containers were being stored in the mint yoghurt
- food stored underneath dirty shelving

**Contravention** You had not protected the articles and/or the equipment you use for ready-to-eat food from the contamination risk posed by raw food or its packaging.:

- the same containers were being used for raw and ready-to-eat 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.

**Recommendation** Provide separate equipment and utensils designated for use with either raw or ready-to-eat foods, which can be easily identified (e.g. colour coded) and stored and washed separately.

**Information** The FSA has issued guidance on controlling *E.coli* 0157 through:

- the complete separation of raw and ready-to-eat food
- the correct use of wash-hand basins and thorough handwashing
- having dedicated equipment (including complex equipment) for raw and ready-to-eat foods
- thorough 2-stage cleaning and the correct use of sanitisers
- and by controlling the risks posed by soil contaminated vegetables.

Visit: [www.food.gov.uk](http://www.food.gov.uk) for more information

**Guidance** If equipment and utensils (for example chopping boards, containers and tongs) are to be used for raw and RTE foods, they should be disinfected by heat or an adequate dishwasher cycle (able to reach 82°C for 15 seconds) between uses.

**Guidance** If adequate heat disinfection (such as a dishwasher or plunge sink) is not possible, separate equipment and utensils should be used for handling raw and RTE foods. Such equipment should be easily identifiable (colour coded) and must be stored and washed separately.

## Hand-washing

**Contravention** The following indicated that hand-washing was not suitably managed::

- staff were not seen washing their hands when I visited
- there was no hot water to the wash hand basin as the water heater had not been turned on. Ensure the water heater is turned on at all times

**Legal Requirement** Wash hand basins must be provided with hot and cold running water and suitable drainage; soap and a hygienic way to dry hands.

**Legal Requirement** The way gloves are used in your premises was unhygienic and likely to give rise to a risk of cross contamination. Ensure that hands are always washed thoroughly before putting gloves on and after taking them off. Gloves should be disposable and should always be changed between the handling of raw and ready-to-

eat foods. Gloves should also be changed before handling ready-to-eat food if they have come in contact with any surface or objects not designated as clean (e.g. money), and also at every break.

**Recommendation** For extra protection against cross contamination use a liquid soap with disinfectant properties conforming to the European standard BS EN 1499: 1997. This information should be available on the product label or may be obtained from the supplier or manufacturer.

**Recommendation** After washing hands food handlers should turn the taps off using paper towel to prevent them from recontaminating their hands

### 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:

- food handlers shoes were dirty

**Legal Requirement.** Visitors to rooms where food is handled are required to achieve the same standard of hygiene as food handlers. Provide additional white coats/aprons for visitors

### 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 monitoring temperatures.

## **2. Structure and Cleaning**

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are less than satisfactory and you are failing to comply with the law in many respects. Contraventions require your immediate attention as some are critical to food safety. We may revisit your business and if standards have not improved take formal enforcement action. **(Score 15)**

### Cleaning of Structure

**Contravention** The following items were dirty and require more frequent and thorough cleaning:

- flooring
- floor/wall junctions
- flooring behind and underneath equipment
- walls
- shelving
- plastic tape covering electric socket
- pipework
- area to side to washing up sink

- vent to rear door
- overflow to wash hand basin
- wash hand basin
- hand contact surface (such as fridge handles, cooker knobs, light switches and sink taps)

### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

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

- underneath towel dispenser
- soap holder
- side to fridge
- seals to fridges/freezers
- around interior tops to chest freezers
- interior shelving to fridge doors
- interior bottom to fridge
- interior to food storage containers storing dried ingredient
- food storage containers
- build-up of ice to chest freezer
- legs to equipment
- wheels to equipment
- microwave
- equipment
- tops to fridge doors

### Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

**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.

### Maintenance

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

- split seals to fridges
- rolling pin
- shelving storing onions

### Facilities and Structural provision

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

### Pest Control

**Contravention** Pest proofing is inadequate particularly in the following areas:

- no pest proof door screen (required if you leave the external door open)

### **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** The following pre-requisites have not been met and this means that your food safety management system will be ineffective:

- cleaning and sanitation are poor
- staff training is inadequate

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

- cross-contamination

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

#### **Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well**

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

- cleaning / clear and clean as you go
- cleaning schedule
- cloths / cross contamination
- food allergies
- training records / supplier lists

#### **Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy**

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

#### **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.

## Training

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

- were not cleaning properly
- were not washing their hands often enough
- were using poor cross contamination practices
- did not understand English so could not read the Safer Food Better Business pack

## Allergens

**Contravention** You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- you are not informing customers about the risk of cross contamination with allergens
- You have not identified the allergens present in the food you prepare
- You have not adequately labelled the foods you are prepacking for direct sale to your customers. The label must include the name of the food and an ingredients list with the 14 allergens emphasised

**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)

**Legal requirement** The allergen labelling requirements for prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) food have changed. Any business that produces PPDS food is required to label the food and the ingredients list with the 14 allergens required to be declared by law emphasised within it

**Recommendation** for information or advice about prepacked food for direct sale (PPDS) contact Norfolk Trading Standards on 0344 800 8020 or email : [trading.standards@norfolk.gov.uk](mailto:trading.standards@norfolk.gov.uk)

**Information** Prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) food, is food that is packaged at the same place it is offered or sold to consumers, and is in this packaging before it is ordered or selected by your customers. The new PPDS allergen labelling will help protect consumers by providing potentially life-saving allergen information on the packaging

**Information** Prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) food can include the following:

- sandwiches and bakery products which are packed on site before a consumer selects or orders them

- fast food packed before it is ordered, where the food cannot be altered without opening the packaging
- products which are prepackaged on site ready for sale, such as pizzas, rotisserie chicken, salad and pasta pots
- burgers and sausages prepackaged by a butcher on the premises ready for sale to consumers
- food provided in schools, care homes or hospitals and other similar sittings will also require labelling
- pots served with takeaways such as garlic mayonnaise (egg, mustard), houmous (sesame), coleslaw (egg, mustard) mint yoghurt (milk), soy sauce (soy)

**Information** The Food Standards Agency run free allergen courses at <https://allergytraining.food.gov.uk>