

# Public Protection (food & safety)

## **Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business: Bombai Indian Street Food

Address of food business: 38 - 40 St Benedicts Street Norwich NR2 4AQ

Date of inspection: 17/07/2024
Risk rating reference: 24/00293/FOOD
Premises reference: 23/00317/FD\_HS

Type of premises: Restaurant or cafe
Areas inspected: Main Kitchen, Basement

Records examined: SFBB, Training Certificates/records

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 <u>2 months</u>.

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	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** 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.:

- raw foods i.e prawns were being stored next to cooked foods i.e lamb in the fridge
- the same food storage containers were being used for raw and ready-to-eat foods
- stick blender stored directly on the floor
- scoops were being stored in dried ingredients
- chemicals were being stored next to food in the basement

**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.

**Legal Requirement** Cleaning chemicals should be stored in an area separate from food in sealed containers with clear instructions for use. This is to minimise the risk of contamination of food

**Recommendation** Provide separate equipment and utensils for raw and ready to eat foods, which can be easily identified (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 readyto-eat foods
- thorough 2-stage cleaning and the correct use of sanitisers and by controlling the risks posed by soil contaminated vegetables.

Visit: <a href="www.food.gov.uk">www.food.gov.uk</a> 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

**Recommendation** Chopping/cutting boards were held stable with tea towels/cloths and 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

**Recommendation** Chopping/cutting boards were being stored directly touching. Chopping/cutting boards must be stored in a rack properly divided to stop cross-contamination and to allow aeration

### 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 using the wash-hand basin regularly

**Guidance** Regular hand washing is important for personal cleanliness. Remind all food handlers of the need to wash their hands before starting or returning to work, and specifically:

- \* After using the toilet;
- \* After handling rubbish;
- \* After smoking;
- \* After taking a break;
- \* After handling raw food

**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 throughly 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

## Temperature Control

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

# Unfit food

**Contravention** Cooked rice was being kept for longer than 24 hours. Cooked rice must be refrigerated to below 8°C and used or thrown away after 24 hours.:

**Information** rice can contain spores of a bacterium called Bacillus cereus. This bacteria can cause food poisoning. The spores of Bacillus cereus can survive being cooked

**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 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)

# **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 packets of food were being stored in the downstairs storeroom

**Legal requirement** Provide smooth, plastic or metal, rodent proof containers with tight fitting lids for the storage of dried foods

### 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:

- flooring underneath equipment
- floor/wall junctions
- top to floor coving
- window sill
- hand contact surface (such as fridge handles, cooker knobs, light switches and sink taps)

**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

# Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

**Contravention** The following surfaces and equipment in contact with food were dirty:

- underneath towel dispenser
- mastic to wash hand basin
- food debris to wash hand basin
- wheels to equipment
- legs to equipment
- seals to fridges/freezers
- shelving to racking in downstairs storeroom rusty
- can opener
- tea towel
- cutlery tray
- interior to hot cupboard

## 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:

badly worn scourer

#### Maintenance

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

- towel dispenser loose to wall
- hot tap to wash hand basin was loose
- · split seals to fridge

#### Facilities and Structural provision

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

 there are insufficient or inadequate hand washing facilities, especially to the basement

**Legal requirement** An adequate number of washbasins must be available, suitably located and designated for cleaning hands. Wash-hand basins must be provided with hot and cold (or suitably mixed) running water

# 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:

• services and facilities are inadequate

**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:

cleaning schedule

**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:

- 4-weekly checks
- cleaning schedule, add all equipment to your cleaning schedule
- staff training records
- supplier list
- contacts list
- you were only ticking the opening and closing checks in your diary pages

**Information** your diary pages should be used to record any non- conformities and what you did to correct them i.e if anything different happens or if anything goes wrong. This is so you can show that you have taken action to make sure that food you serve is safe to eat

**Observation** It states in your pack that chef jackets, trousers and aprons are worn

## 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

### 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

**Recommendation** A Level 3 Award for Supervising Food Safety in Catering would be appropriate for your supervisory staff and those with managerial responsibility.

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

## <u>Allergens</u>

**Observation** You had clearly shown the presence of allergens in your food on your menu.