

共享廚房的食物安全指引

Food Safety Guidelines for Shared-use Kitchen

食物安全中心

The Centre for Food Safety

業界諮詢論壇

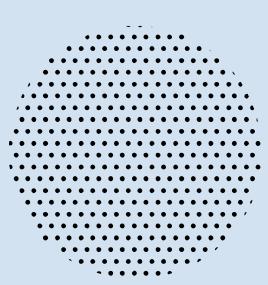
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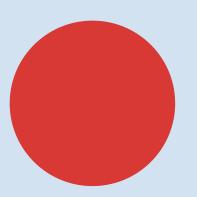




什麼是共享廚房

What is shared-use kitchen









共享廚房

- 也稱為雲端廚房或出租商用廚房
- 食物製造工場以出租形式讓租賃者使用廚房空間和商用廚房設備(日租或月租)
- 有不同的持份者: 廚房設施的擁有者(出租人), 處所的食物牌照持牌人、營運者(設施使用者)
- 有些共享廚房會容納多個不同品牌,讓多個 營運者或商業實體共同使用設施。這樣使食 物安全的驗證和監控變得複雜。
- 共享烹調空間的需求在香港持續上升

Shared-use Kitchens

- also known as a cloud kitchen or leased commercial kitchen.
- A food preparation facility that rents or leases kitchen space and provides access to commercial kitchen equipment. (Daily rental or Monthly rental)
- Involve different stakeholders: owner (lessor), food premises licence holder, or operator (facilities user)
- Shared-use kitchens may house a number of different brands where multiple operators or business entities using shared facilities. This can complicate food safety verification and monitoring.
- the demand for communal cooking spaces is on the rise.



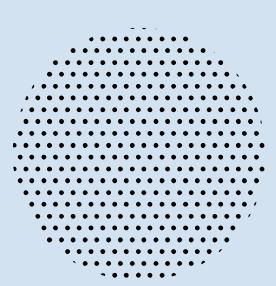


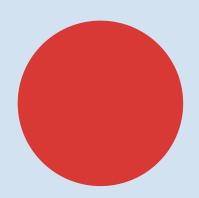


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給共享廚房 出租人的建議

Food safety advice for lessors of shared-use kitchen









共享廚房出租人注意事項

1. 獲取食物業牌照

在開始業務之前從食物環境衛生署(食環署)獲取合適的食物業牌照; e.g. 食物製造廠牌照/ 烘製麵包餅食店牌照

2. 符合樓宇結構要求和提供廚房設備

- 確保符合食環署及其他部門因應相關食物業牌照所規定的標準:如自來食水供應、妥善排水系統、充足的照明及通風設施、洗手盆、洗滌盆、衛生設備等等
- 提供(或確保營運者備有)設備包括帶有温度計的雪櫃、 煮食爐具、食品級清潔劑和經批准的殺菌劑或經認可 具有消毒功能的洗碗碟機、配有密蓋的垃圾桶。

Important notes for Lessors of Shared-use kitchen

Obtaining a food licence

- obtain an appropriate food business licence before commencing business; e.g. food factory licence/ bakery licence
- Fulfilling structural requirements and proving kitchen equipment
 - ensure the kitchen meet the standards stipulated by the FEHD and other departments under the corresponding Food Business Licence: e.g. a mains water supply; proper drainage system; adequate lighting and ventilation facilities, wash hand basins; washup sinks; sanitary fitment and etc.
- Provide (ensure the availability of) facilities include: Refrigerators with thermometers; Cooking appliances; Food-grade detergents and approved bactericidal agent or approved utensil washing machines with sterilizing functions; waste bin with a close fitting lid.







共享廚房出租人注意事項

3. 提供物品以方便營運者實行良好衞生規範

- 電子探針温度計、速凍櫃和熱存設備、即棄抹布、 清潔工具,如刷子、拖把和水桶及垃圾袋等
- 核實所有設備在使用前後都徹底清潔和消毒

4. 監督和記錄保存

- 處所的持牌人應確保衛生經理或衛生督導員在場, 以便在廚房使用時向員工提供建議,確保他們遵 守有關守則。
- 保存設施使用時間/日程表,其中應包含使用的日期和時間、產品的性質以及使用者的姓名和聯絡電話,並在要求查核時,可以立即出示

Important notes for Lessors of Shared-use kitchen

- Provide materials to facilitate the implementation of Good Hygiene Practices in the kitchen:
- A digital probe thermometer, Blast chiller(s) and hot-holding equipment; Disposable dishcloths, Cleaning tools such as brushes, mops and buckets; and bin liners.
- verify that all equipment is thoroughly cleaned and sanitised before and after use

4. Supervision and record keeping

- the licensee should ensure that Hygiene Manager or Hygiene Supervisor is present for advising and ensuring food handlers on proper food handling practices when the kitchen is in use
- Keeping facility timetable/calendar, which contains the date and time of processing, nature of products as well as the name and contact number of the operator, and make it available upon request during inspection.



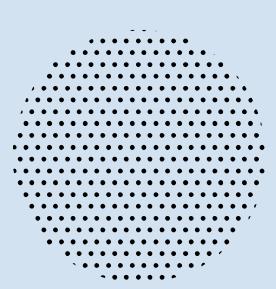


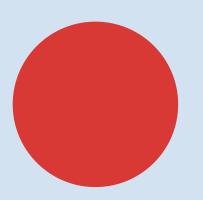


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給共享 廚房 營運者的建議

Food safety advices for shared-use kitchen operators









1. 尋找持牌廚房

- 只在持牌食物業處所內配製食物;
- 配製受限制的食物如切開的水果、 冰凍甜點、燒味、鹵味、壽司、刺 身、供生吃的蠔和供生吃的肉,該 牌照需取得相關書面准許(批註);



2. 前提工作

- 留意大量烹煮潛在的食安問題:例如食物未有徹底 煮熟、冷卻時間過長導致熟食或原料在食用前長時 間處於"危險温度範圍"、交叉污染。
- 確保有足夠的受訓人員。
- 使用前檢查,以確保設備(例如煮食爐具、雪櫃和 熱存設備)充足且運作正常。

Advice for Shared-use Kitchen Operators

Find a licensed kitchen

- Only prepare food in licensed food premises
- Prepare and Sale of restricted foods, e.g. cut fruit, frozen confections, siu mei, lo mei, sushi, sashimi, oyster to be eaten in a raw state, meat to be eaten in a raw state) requires relevant permission in writing in the food licence (endorsement).

Prerequisites

Pay attention to potential food safety issues during bulk cooking: e.g. undercooking; prolonged cooling leading to keeping cooked food/ingredients in Temperature danger zone too long before consumption; cross-contamination.

- Ensure there is enough trained personnel;
- Conduct a pre-operation inspection to ensure that adequate facilities (e.g., stoves, refrigerators, hot-holding equipment) are available and functioning properly.







- 3. 遵從良好衞生規範
 - 採購、接收和貯存原材料:
 - 從可靠及認可的來源購買食材及保留食材來源記錄
 - ✓ 確保冷凍和冷藏食材分別保持在 4°C 或以下及 -18°C 或以下,
 - ✓ 避免污染:遠離化學品存放。
 - 準備及烹煮:
 - 清洗食材時避免污染;
 - ✓ 適當解凍食物,避免細菌在室温下滋長;
 - ✓ 徹底煮熟,中心温度達到 75°C 或以上並保持30秒
 - ✓ 不會立即食用的熟食應使用安全的冷卻方法快速冷卻



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3. Observe Good Hygiene Practices

- Purchase, receive, storage of raw material:
 - Purchase ingredients from reliable and approved sources and keep records for the sources of raw materials
 - Ensure that chilled and frozen food ingredients are kept at 4°C or below and at -18°C or below respectively;
 - Avoid contamination: away from chemicals

Preparation and cooking

- Avoid contamination when washing materials;
- Thaw food properly to avoid bacterial growth at room temperature;
- Cooked thoroughly to a core temperature of 75°C or above for 30 seconds
- Cooked food not for immediate consumption should be cooled down quickly using safe chilling methods







3. 遵從良好衞生規範

運送

- ✓ 在打包前和配送時,食物應保持在 適當的貯存温度,即冷食應保持在 4°C或以下,熱食應保持在60°C以 上。
- ✓確保食物妥善包裝,最好使用防干 擾設計,並放置妥當以避免滲漏、 溢出、食物被壓碎或食物容器受損。
- ✓第三方餐飲送遞商和食物配送時也要遵循相關食物安全指引



Advice for Shared-use Kitchen Operators

3. Observe Good Hygiene Practices

Delivery

- Keep food for delivery at the proper storage temperature before packing and during delivery, that is, cold food should be kept at or below 4 °C and hot food at above 60 °C.
- Make sure the food is properly packed, ideally with anti-tampering designs
- Third-party delivery agents and food delivery should also adhere to related food safety advices







3. 遵從良好衞生規範

- 個人和環境衞生
- ✓ 在佩戴手套及處理食物之前、或如廁後,應用梘液徹 底**洗手**至少20秒。
- ✓ 正確使用**手套**,若手套弄污或破損,便應更換新手套。
- ✓ 在使用所有**接觸食物的用具**(特別是用以處理熟食的 攪拌器和湯匙)前,應徹底清潔和消毒。
- ✓ 制定有效的**清潔程序和時間表**。
- ✓ 採用"邊做邊清"方法(使用後立即清潔和消毒),可有助於長期保持工作範圍整潔。
- 有腹瀉和嘔吐等症狀的食物處理人員不應處理食物。

Advice for Shared-use Kitchen Operators

- 3. Observe Good Hygiene Practices
 - Personal and environmental hygiene
 - Wash hands thoroughly with liquid soap and water for at least 20 seconds before wearing gloves and handling food or after going to the toilet.
 - Use gloves properly and change a new pair if they are soiled or torn.
 - Clean and sanitise thoroughly all the utensils that come in contact with food (especially blenders for cooked food and feeding spoons) before use.
 - Implement effective cleaning procedures and schedules.
 - Adopt a 'clean as you go' approach (cleaning and disinfecting at once after use) to help keep areas constantly clean and tidy.
 - Food handlers with symptoms such as diarrhoea and vomiting should not handle food.







4. 食物標籤: 在預先包裝食物上貼上食物標籤,包括:



Advice for Shared-use Kitchen Operators

4. Food labelling

- put a food label on prepackaged food products, include:
- 1. Name of the food;
- 2. List of ingredients (including allergenic substances and additives);
- 3. Indication of durability (e.g. use by or best before date);
- 4. Count, weight or volume;
- 5. Special storage conditions or instruction for use;
- 6. Name and address of manufacturer or packer; and
- 7. Nutrition label.



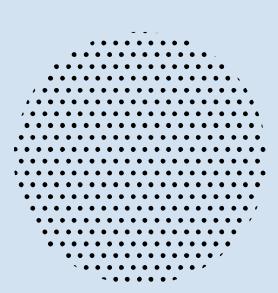


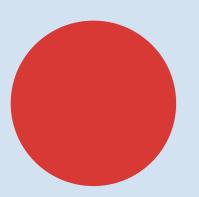


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共享廚房出租人、 持牌人與營運者之間 的共同責任

Shared Responsibilities between Kitchen Owners, Lessors, Licensees and Operators









共同責任

符合食物業牌照持牌條件是持牌人的最終責任,但保持 廚房衛生及確保食物安全是所有持份者(廚房擁有者、 出租人、持牌人及營運者)共同的責任;

- 各持份者須確定的一些共同責任,包括
 - 1. 使用前的衞生檢查;
 - 2. 使用後的衞生檢查;

 - 4. 當發現衞生問題時採取的矯正措施
- 營運者開始使用廚房之前,各方的責任應在書面協議中 明確列出,最好是在租賃合同中。
- 為避免對所提供的物料有所誤會,共享厨房營運者應與 出租者預先確認各種物料,包括消耗品和非消耗品的可 用性。



- Though the licensee is ultimately accountable for compliance with the licensing conditions under the food business licence, all parties share responsibilities for keeping kitchen hygienic and ensuring food safety;
- Shared responsibilities that need to be delineated may include:
 - 1. Pre-operational sanitation inspections;
 - 2. Post-operational sanitation inspections;
 - 3. Sanitation verification actions and relevant documentation; and
 - 4. Taking corrective actions when sanitation issues are identified.
- The responsibilities of each party should be made clear in a written agreement, preferably in the hire contract, before the operator starts using the kitchen.
- To avoid misunderstandings, operators should confirm the availability of various materials in advance, including consumables and non-consumables.







總結業

- 共享廚房須持有合適食物業牌照
- 出租人須提供或確保場所有充夠設施, 以使營運者能在配製食物時遵從良好 衛生規範
- 營運者須實施良好衞生規範
- 租用及使用設施前,釐清各方的責任, 尤其是清潔衛生方面工作的責任。



Take-home message

- Shared kitchens must hold an appropriate food business licence
- Lessors should provide or ensure the availability of adequate facilities to facilitate the operator to implement good hygiene practices in preparing food;
- Operators should implement comply with good hygiene practices
- Before renting and using the facility, clarify the responsibilities of all parties, especially in cleaning and hygiene aspects.







更多資訊

如欲了解更多資訊,可參閱食物安全 中心的文件《共享廚房-給食物業界 的食物業的食物安全指引》。





For details, please refer to the CFS' s document "Shared—use Kitchen: Food Safety Guidelines for Food Businesses"











