

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Address of food business:	Kurdish Stars 112 - 114 Magdalen Street Norwich NR3 1JD
Date of inspection:	15/11/2018
Risk rating reference: Premises reference:	18/00990/FOOD 18/00244/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Cuisine - Turkish
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen
Records examined:	None
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Kurdish 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 <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 - 30		35 - 40		45 - 50		> 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 or foreign objects:

- Raw food i.e chicken was being stored above and next to ready-to-eat foods i.e cheese and mayonnaise in the stainless steel under-counter fridge.
- Raw foods i.e eggs were being stored next to prepared salad in the Caravell fridge. I was pleased to see that these were moved in my presence.

Contravention The following exposed ready-to-eat food and/or its packaging to the risk of cross-contamination with E.coli 0157 and/or other pathogenic bacteria from raw meat or unwashed raw vegetables:

• Raw foods i.e burgers were being stored directly underneath ready-to-eat foods i.e cheese slices on top of raw burgers in the stainless steel under-counter fridge

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

Hand-washing

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

• There was no towel to the towel dispensers. I was offered toilet paper to dry my hands on. Toilet paper is not appropriate for handwashing.

Legal Requirement Wash hand basins must be provided with soap and hygienic hand drying facilities

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:

• no protective clean over-clothing was being worn by the food handler

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

Unfit food

Contravention The following food was unfit (and was seized or destroyed in my presence) because it was either; past its use by date; did not conform to food safety requirements; was not produced, prepared or processed in accordance with the regulations; or, in the case of fresh meat, its origin could not be determined:

• A plastic container storing Doner kebab meat had visible mould on it. This was thrown away in my presence

Poor Practices

Observation The following matters represented poor practice and if allowed to continue may cause food to become contaminated or lead to its deterioration

 An open can of olives and tomatoes were being stored in the in Caravell fridge. Once opened canned foods which is to be stored should be transferred to plastic covered containers, designed for food storage, to prevent chemical contamination of the food • There were no date labels on food of when opened in the fridges

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.

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:

- The wall behind where the mop bucket is stored
- Flooring underneath the washing up sink
- The pipe work to the washing up sink

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following surfaces and equipment in contact with food were dirty and/or could not be cleaned and require cleaning or discarding:

- The seals to the four door fridge
- The interior to the ice machine
- The broom
- The detergent and rinse aid containers to the dishwasher
- The interior top rim to the freezer storing chips
- The lid to the pedal bin behind the bar
- The interior to the dishwasher needs descaling

Maintenance

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

- Chipped bowls
- The wooden slats underneath the pizza oven. You need to seal/treat/paint the

wood to leave a smooth impervious surface that can be easily cleaned

Pest Control

Observation I was pleased to see that premises was proofed against the entry of pests and that pest control procedures were in place.

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

Contravention You currently do not have a food safety management system or what you have in place is not suitable given the food risks associated with your business. Implement Safer Food Better Business (SFBB) or an equivalent food safety management system. A revisit is planned to see that you have implemented a food safety management system in the near future

Legal Requirement Food business operators must put in place, implement and maintain a permanent procedure or procedures based on HACCP principles:

- Identify hazards to food.
- Identify the critical limits (what is acceptable and unacceptable).
- Monitor critical control points to ensure critical limits are met.
- Keep appropriate records to demonstrate control measures are effective.

Information As you are a new business you have been given the benefit of the doubt despite your food safety management system not fully complying with the law. You must act on this now as your hygiene rating score will be reduced to a maximum of 1 if there is a similar situational at the next visit

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Contravention The following matters demonstrated that you have not identified hazards to food (such as bacteria growing on food, bacteria surviving in cooked food and cross-contamination) or the methods of control at critical points in your operation:

- Raw foods stored next to and above ready-to-eat foods
- Storing unfit food

<u>Training</u>

Legal Requirement Food business operators must ensure that food handlers are supervised and instructed and/or trained in food hygiene matters to an appropriate level for the work they do

Information You can obtain a list of the training courses we provide on our website www.norwich.gov.uk

Recommendation A Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering or its equivalent (a 6-hour course leading to the award of a recognised certificate in food hygiene) would be appropriate for your food handlers. Booking details for this course are on our website: www.norwich.gov.uk

Recommendation Catering staff should refresh their food hygiene knowledge every 3 years so that they stay up to date with current legislation and good practice. Booking details for this course are on our website: www.norwich.gov.uk

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>

Contravention You have not yet identified the allergens present in the food you prepare.

Contravention You have not properly informed your customers about the presence of allergens in the food you prepare.

Contravention You have not warned your customers about the potential for cross-contamination with allergens.

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

Information Loose (also called non pre-packed) foods are:

- foods served at restaurants and canteens.
- takeaway foods that are placed into containers and sold at the same premises.
- any foods sold loose, e.g. meat or cheese at a deli counter, unpackaged bread or pick and mix sweets (including individually wrapped sweets)

Information Allergen information could be written down on a chalk board or chart, or provided orally by a member of staff. Where the specific allergen information is not provided upfront, clear signposting to where this information could be obtained must be provided.

Information The 14 allergens are:

- cereals containing gluten
- crustaceans, for example prawns, crabs, lobster and crayfish
- eggs
- fish
- peanuts
- soybeans
- milk
- nuts, such as almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, pecan nuts, Brazil nuts, pistachio, cashew and macadamia (Queensland) nuts
- celery (and celeriac)
- mustard
- sesame
- sulphur dioxide, which is a preservative found in some dried fruit
- lupin
- molluscs, for example clams, mussels, whelks, oysters, snails and squid

Information The Food Information Regulations require that you know what allergens are in the food you provide. You can no longer claim you don't know what allergens are present. Neither can you simply state that all the foods you serve might contain an allergen.

Recommendation Make a chart listing all your meals together with the 14 allergens (if present). Bring the chart to the attention of your customers and your staff.