

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Antep Kitchen

Address of food business: 47 Dereham Road Norwich NR2 4HZ

Date of inspection: 21/10/2024
Risk rating reference: 24/00436/FOOD
Premises reference: 24/00167/FD_HS

Type of premises: Restaurant or cafe

Areas inspected:
Records examined:
Details of samples procured:
Summary of action taken:

All
SFBB
None
Informal

General description of business: Turkish 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 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 <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		-
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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 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:

- same containers were being used for raw and ready-to-eat foods
- raw foods i.e meat was being stored above ready-to-eat foods i.e chilli sauce in the fridge
- uncovered foods stored in the fridge
- foods stored on the floor
- cutting boards were badly scored and need replacing

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.

Guidance The FSA (visit www.food.gov.uk for more information) 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 soily vegetables.

Recommendation Chopping/cutting boards were held steady with tea towels/cloths which 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 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.

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 wearing suitable protective clothing
- staff were sanitising their hands rather than washing them

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

Information 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

Information There is a method for effective hand washing in your Safer Food Better Business pack

Information Taps can re-contaminate hands after washing. First dry your hands with a clean paper towel and then use the towel to turn the tap off Temperature Control

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

- cold foods, for service, were being kept above 8°C for over 4 hours
- food i.e cooked rice and couscous was left out at room temperature for long periods of time

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.

Legal Requirement Where food is to be held or served at chilled temperatures it must be cooled as quickly as possible after cooking to a temperature which does not result in a risk to health

Legal Requirement If you rely on selling COLD food (displayed over 8°C) within four hours you must be able to demonstrate your system for ensuring food is either sold, placed under refrigeration, or discarded, before the four hours have elapsed.

Information A ready-to-eat food is any food that can safely be eaten without the need for further processing

Information Please refer to www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/e-coli-cross-contamination-guidance

Unfit food

Guidance If you freeze high risk foods you must ensure that you freeze them before the USE BY date has passed. You must also have a good system to manage the food when you have defrosted it to ensure it is used before it becomes unsafe. In practice foods should be frozen at least a week before the USE BY date and when defrosted labelled with a date so that it is used within 2 days.

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:

• no date labels of when prepared on prepared foods in the 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)

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

2. Structure and Cleaning

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are all excellent and you demonstrated full compliance with the law. There is evidence of effective pest control and procedures are in place to rectify any problems as they arise. There is good provision for waste disposal. (Score 10)

Cleaning of Structure

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

- flooring underneath equipment
- flooring between equipment
- floor/wall junctions
- pipe work
- top to electric sockets

Contravention The following items could not be effectively cleaned and must be covered, made non-absorbent or replaced:

• bare wooden structure

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- food storage containers
- fridge and freezer seals
- shelving to fridges
- hand contact surfaces
- microwave
- fan to top to interior to fridge
- interior bottom to fridges
- interior bottom to hot cupboard
- runners to hot cupboard
- around interior top to chest freezers
- hinges
- build up of ice to chest freezers
- build up of ice to under counter fridge
- remove protective film to equipment to aid easy cleaning

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Observation I was pleased to see that your cleaning materials, and equipment were able to minimise the spread of harmful bacteria between surfaces.

Maintenance

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

- flooring badly marked
- · handle to red tongs split
- chipped paint work

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

Observation I was pleased to see that the 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)

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:

- bacteria surviving in cooked food
- cross-contamination

Contravention The following Safer Food Better Business SAFE METHODS are incomplete:

- cleaning schedule add all equipment to cleaning schedule
- staff training lists add all staff to the training lists
- daily diary had lapsed since 12/8. You must start this again as this is an essential part of your food safety system

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

cleaning schedule

Contravention The following matters demonstrate your Food Safety management system is not working as it should:

 your procedures were saying one thing but you were doing another. It states in your pack that the chef wears a hat

Traceability

Observation Your records were such that food could easily be traced back to its supplier.

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.

Training

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

- standard of cleaning was poor
- were not washing their hands often enough
- not wearing sufficient protective over-clothing
- were using poor cross contamination practices using same food storage containers for raw and ready-to-eat foods