



Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Ihsan Islamic Centre Mosque/Jamoroc Events Catering
Address of food business:	Ihsan Islamic Centre 17 Chapel Field East Norwich NR2 1SF
Date of inspection:	13/03/2025
Risk rating reference:	25/00246/FOOD
Premises reference:	16/00300/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Religious establishment
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Mosque serving food

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
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)

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:

- uncovered foods stored in fridge
- miscellaneous clutter due to poor housekeeping
- cutting boards badly scored and need replacing
- cloth covering cutlery

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 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 not using the wash-hand basin regularly

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

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.

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 dates of when prepared on prepared foods in the fridge
- open cans stored in fridge

Legal requirement Once opened, canned food which is to be stored should be transferred to plastic covered containers, designed for the storage of food, to prevent chemical contamination of the food

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)

Guidance It is permitted to sell food after its BEST BEFORE date, but becomes an offence if it is not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the consumer. You must check the food and make sure your customers are aware that it is past the BEST BEFORE date.

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 items were dirty and require more frequent and thorough cleaning:

- flooring behind and under equipment
- floor/wall junctions
- wash hand basin
- pipe work
- walls
- ceiling
- filters to extraction canopy
- air vent to wall
- brick dust to ledge surrounding kitchen

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 items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- can opener
- fridge and freezer seals
- fridge shelving
- microwave
- legs to equipment
- wheels to equipment
- wooden knife rack as wood cannot be properly cleaned
- hinge to fridge

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Recommendation Store items such as mops, buckets and rooms in an area, room or cupboard separate from a food areas.

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:

- flaking paint to walls and windowsill
- hole to wall
- rust to bottom to fridge

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)**

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

Contravention The following pre-requisites have not been met and prove your food safety management system is ineffective:

- cleaning and sanitation are poor
- maintenance is poor
- staff hygiene and 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

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

Contravention The Safe Methods in your Safer Food Better Business (SFBB) pack are intended to show you have identified the hazards to food and what you must do to control them. The following Safe Methods were either missing from your SFBB pack or had not been completed appropriately:

- cross-contamination
- cleaning
- chilling

- cooking

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

- 4-weekly checks
- cleaning / clear and clean as you go
- cleaning schedule
- daily diary had lapsed
- personal hygiene/hand washing

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

- cleaning schedule
- daily records
- dealing with customer complains
- food safety issues not recorded
- four weekly reviews
- maintenance recording
- microbial food sampling records
- opening and closing checks
- pest control records
- probe calibration records
- shelf life stability records
- suppliers lists
- temperature records

Recommendation Your pack is very dated and needs updating I recommend that you purchase a new one

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.

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

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 the equivalent CIEH 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

Allergens

Contravention You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- you are not informing customers about the risks of cross contamination with allergens
- you do not have a system for informing customers about the presence of allergens
- staff had not been properly informed about the allergens in your food and could not give reliable advice

Legal requirement Caterers must provide allergy information on all un-packaged food they sell. Catering businesses include restaurants, take away's, deli counters, bakeries and sandwich bars etc. The potential for cross-contamination by allergens must also be made known to consumers. You can obtain more information from the Trading Standards website: www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc

Information Advise your customers how to get allergen information. You can display a sign along the lines of ASK OUR STAFF ABOUT ALLERGENS

Information The Food Standards Agency has produced a chart that you may find useful www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/allergen-chart.pdf

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 up front, clear sign posting 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. Be sure you know exactly what your allergens are. Convey this information to your customers accurately and consistently.

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.