



**Public Protection (food & safety)**

**Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business:	Mama Mia
Address of food business:	33 Witard Road Norwich NR7 9XD
Date of inspection:	12/07/2021
Risk rating reference:	21/00153/FOOD
Premises reference:	21/00106/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen, Servery
Records examined:	None
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Kebabs & Chicken takeaway

**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
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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 ready-to-eat food and or its packaging to the risk of cross-contamination with foodborne bacteria from raw meat or unwashed fruits and vegetables:

- raw burgers were being stored above ready-to-eat foods i.e pitta bread in the Adexa fridge
- raw chicken was being stored next to grated cheese, mayonnaise and cooked pasta in Adexa fridge

**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.

### 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
- staff were not wearing suitable protective clothing

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

**Legal requirement** personal belongings i.e tobacco and paraphernalia must not be stored in a food room. A locker or a plastic lidded box would be a suitable means of storing these items

**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

### 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.

### Unfit 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 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:

- no date labels on food in freezer
- defrosting food i.e chips at room temperature

**Legal requirement** Frozen foods should be defrosted in such a way as to minimise the growth of pathogenic microbes or the formation of toxins in the food. Care must also be taken to make sure that any liquid that is released does not contaminate other 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 items were dirty and require more frequent and thorough cleaning:

- floor/wall junctions
- around equipment feet
- behind and under equipment
- extraction canopy
- electric fly killer and tray
- wheels to equipment

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

- untreated mdf or wooden shelving to storeroom
- bare brick walls to storeroom
- lid to chest freezer in storeroom

### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

**Contravention** The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- fridge and freezer seals
- food storage containers
- filters to extraction canopy
- keep mops and buckets out of food prep rooms
- oil tray to griddle

#### 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 between surfaces:

- the sanitisers are not to BS EN 1276:1997 13697:2001 Standards

#### Maintenance

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

- wall surfaces
- holes to wall
- hole to ceiling

#### Pest Control

**Contravention** The door was ill fitting allowing pests access to the premises. The door or frame must be adapted to prevent access

**Recommendation** provide fly screen to open rear door

### **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 do not have a food safety management system. Implement Safer Food Better Business or an equivalent food safety management system.:

**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.

**Recommendation** Choose Safer Food Better Business as your food safety management system. It is simple to implement and requires a minimum amount of record keeping.

### Food Hazard Identification and Control

**Contravention** You have not identified these food hazards or the methods of control at critical points in your operation:

- cross-contamination

**Information** Before implementing a food safety management system such as Safer Food Better Business, basic good hygiene conditions and practices called prerequisites must be in place. Only then will your food safety management system be effective in ensuring the preparation of safe food.

### Traceability

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

### 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

**Information** You can obtain a list of the training courses we provide on our website [www.norwich.gov.uk](http://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 the equivalent CIEH course are on our website: [www.norwich.gov.uk](http://www.norwich.gov.uk)

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

**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](http://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.

## Allergens

**Contravention** You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- You have not identified the allergens present in the food you prepare
- You do not have a system for informing customers about the presence of allergens in the food you prepare

**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](http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc)

**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:

- Be sure you know exactly what your allergens are
- Convey this information to your customers accurately and consistently

**Information** There are Level 2 Awards in Food Allergen Awareness on offer in Dereham. If you are interested contact 0800 689 3512

**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.