



Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Cookmama Restaurant
Address of food business:	19 Fye Bridge Street Norwich NR3 1LJ
Date of inspection:	13/06/2023
Risk rating reference:	23/00477/FOOD
Premises reference:	23/00026/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Restaurant or cafe
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen, Servery
Records examined:	Temperature Control Records, Pest Control Report, FSMS, Cleaning Schedule
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	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 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.:

- open uncovered foods stored in freezers
- the underside of stacked containers in contact with open food below

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.

Hand-washing

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

- no soap or towel to wash hand basin

Legal Requirement Wash hand basins must be provided with hot and cold running water and suitable drainage; soap and a hygienic way to dry hands.

Guidance Proper hand-washing is essential to prevent cross-contamination of E.coli 0157 and other harmful bacteria onto food and food contact surfaces. Handwashing should include the following steps:

- * wet hands before applying soap
- * good hand rubbing technique
- * rinsing of hands
- * hygienic drying

Personal Hygiene

Observation No protective clothing was being worn by the food handler when I arrived at the premises. However this was put on in my presence

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

Temperature Control

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

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 'Use by' date on beansprouts. Ensure that there are 'Use by' or 'best before' dates on food that you purchase for your business
- iceberg lettuce stored beyond 'Best before' date of 8/6
- open food storage containers stored in storeroom
- do not use wooden utensils/boards as these cannot be properly cleaned

Guidance It is an offence to use food which is not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the consumer. Food used passed it's 'best before' date could be of a reduced quality so you must check it is OK before you use it.

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
- flooring underneath and behind equipment
- flooring in washing up room
- pipework
- grouting to wall tiles

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

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

- fridge and freezer seals
- fridge shelving
- drawer to griddle
- hand contact surfaces
- polystyrene packaging underneath upright fridge
- door and handle to upright fridge
- underneath microwave
- surface next to griddle
- cooker hob
- electric trunking
- wheels and legs to equipment
- racks to dishwasher
- interior to dishwasher
- container of dirty oil stored underneath sink in washing up room
- stainless steel surfaces behind bar were very sticky
- interior to fridge drawers in the bar

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:

- surface sanitisers do not conform to British Standards BS EN 1276:1997 or BS EN 13697:2001
- scourers worn and need replacing

Information Ensure you use a surface sanitiser that conforms to BS EN 1276:1997 or BS EN 13697:2001. This information should be available on the label or by contacting the manufacturer.

Maintenance

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

- flooring in dried goods cupboard needs repair
- flooring badly worn in front of cooker
- legs to equipment rusty
- food storage containers
- holes to walls

Facilities and Structural provision

Observation I was pleased to see that adequate facilities had been provided.

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 food safety management system you have in place is not suitable given the food risks associated with your business. Implement Safer Food Better Business or an equivalent food safety management system

Observation I was pleased to see that a Safer Food Better Business pack was ordered in my presence

Information As you are a new business you are permitted the flexibility of extra time to get your food safety management system up to the minimum legal requirements. You must act on this now as your food hygiene rating score may be reduced to a maximum of 1 if the food safety management system does not fully meet the legal standard by the time of the next statutory inspection.

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

Contravention The documented food safety management system you operate is inadequate as:

- there is no evidence of the written assessment of the food hazards that led to the written procedures
- there was no diagram indicating the flow of food through the business
- there was no clear definition of where the critical control points are in your operation
- the critical limits at the critical control points had not been established

- there is no detail of the monitoring and verification you carry out at each critical control point

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.

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.

Allergens

Contravention You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- 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

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.

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.

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