

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Mega Pizza Kebab
Address of food business:	47 Portersfield Road ,NR2 3JU
Date of inspection:	19/02/2026
Risk rating reference:	26/00144/FOOD
Premises reference:	25/00172/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	All
Records examined:	SFBB, Temperature Control Records
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Pizza kebab burger and fried chicken

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 4 - a good standard



1. Food Hygiene and Safety

Food hygiene standards are high. You demonstrated a very good standard of compliance with legal requirements. You have safe food handling practices and procedures and all the necessary control measures to prevent cross-contamination are in place. Some minor contraventions require your attention. **(5)**

Contamination risks

Observation I was pleased to see you were able to demonstrate effective controls to prevent cross-contamination.

Hand washing

Information Hand washing is required:

- * before handling ready-to-eat food
- * after touching raw food and its packaging, including unwashed fruit and vegetables
- * after a break/smoking
- * after going to the toilet
- * after cleaning
- * after removing waste
- * after blowing your nose

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

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

Recommendation For extra protection against cross contamination use a liquid soap with disinfectant properties conforming to the European standard BS EN 1499: 1997. This information should be available on the product label or may be obtained from the supplier or manufacturer.

Observation I was pleased to see hand washing was well managed.

Personal Hygiene

Observation Standards of personal hygiene were satisfactory.

Temperature Control

Contravention The following evidence indicated there was a risk of harmful bacteria remaining in cooked food or reheated food:

- the probe thermometer was not working at time of visit

Guidance It is essential to know that your probe thermometer is working properly. If the reading is outside these ranges you should replace your probe or return it to the manufacturer to be calibrated. A simple way to check a digital probe is to put it in iced water and boiling water:

- the readings in iced water should be between -1° and 1°
- the readings in boiling water should be between 99° and 101°

Recommendation In addition to the visual checks you undertake, use a probe thermometer to check the core temperature of cooked and reheated foods. The temperature should reach 75° for 30 seconds or an equivalent time/temperature combination, for example 80° for 10 seconds.

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 cooked rice which should not be kept longer than 24 hours)

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. **(10)**

Cleaning of Structure

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

- wash hand basin
- hand contact surfaces such as light switches and door handles

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

- the tiled wall surface by the walk-in refrigerator was uneven and badly finished and could not be effectively cleaned

Information Different sanitisers require different CONTACT TIMES to be effective. Ensure that you know what the contact time is and that all your staff are trained to use the sanitiser effectively

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- fridge and freezer handles
- microwave handle door opening switch
- hand contact surfaces
- fridge and freezer door seals were stained

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:

- touch points were dirty (light switches, door handles etc)
- Cardboard was being used as a surface covering for the shelf holding pizza oven trays

Information Cardboard cannot be properly cleaned. It must not be used to cover the floor/ shelves of work surfaces in food rooms

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:

- wall surfaces damaged and uneven
- floor surfaces damaged - cracks in floor tiles by walk-in freezer and refrigerator

Pest Control

Legal Requirement Adequate provision must be made for the storage and disposal of food waste, non-edible by-products and other refuse. Refuse stores are to be designed and managed in such a way as to enable them to be kept clean and, where necessary, free of animals and pests.

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

A food safety management system is in place and you demonstrate a very good standard of compliance with the law. You have a good track record. There are some minor contraventions which require your attention. **(5)**

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

Information The absence of complete documentation has resulted in a poor score for confidence in management and this, in turn, has had an adverse effect on your Food Hygiene Rating.

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:

- hand contact points were stained

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

- allergy content of food items on the menu list was not readily available

Contravention The following are needed in order to demonstrate your food safety management system is working:

- temperature records
- cleaning schedule

Traceability

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

Infection Control / Sickness / Exclusion Policy

Observation Policies were in place to prevent any infected food handler from contaminating food.

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

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.

Legal Requirement Those responsible for the development and maintenance of food safety management procedures (or for the operation of relevant guides) must receive adequate training in the application of HACCP principles.

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 have not identified the allergens present in the food you prepare
- you are not informing customers about the risk of cross contamination with allergens

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 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

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.