Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Caesars
Address of food business:	81 Dereham Road Norwich, NR2 4HT
Date of inspection:	03/03/2026
Risk rating reference:	26/00175/FOOD
Premises reference:	24/00116/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Cuisine - Pizza Delivery & Takeaway
Areas inspected:	Servery, Main Kitchen, Basement
Records examined:	Temperature Control Records, SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Pizza/burger/kebab 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

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. **(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:

- using the same tongs for raw foods and cooked foods
- handling raw meat without washing hands
- uncovered foods i.e prepared tomatoes and prepared cooked meats stored in 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.

Legal Requirement Visitors to rooms where food is handled are required to achieve the same standard of hygiene as food handlers. Provide additional white coats or aprons for visitors

Recommendation Chopping/cutting boards were held stable with tea towels/cloths and 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.

Handwashing

Contravention The following indicated that handwashing was not suitably managed:

- staff were not seen washing their hands when I visited
- food handler had dirty fingernails
- gloves not changed regularly

Information If not used properly gloves are likely to give rise to a risk of cross contamination. Ensure that hands are always washed thoroughly before putting gloves on and after taking them off. Gloves should be disposable and should always be changed between the handling of raw and ready-to-eat foods. Gloves should also be changed before handling ready-to-eat food if they have come in contact with any surface or objects not designated as clean (e.g. money), and also at every break.

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

Information Handwashing 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 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,

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
- jewellery/watches worn when preparing food

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

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 fridges

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)

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:

- flooring underneath equipment
- bottom to walls behind equipment
- pipework

Information Cardboard cannot be properly cleaned. Do not use it to cover the floor/ shelves of work surfaces in food rooms

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

- bare edge to shelf

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- interior ceiling to microwave
- pizza conveyor oven
- seals to fridges

Observation You had colour-coded equipment on which to prepare food.

Maintenance

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

- split seals to fridges
- grill missing to fridge
- cracked floor tiles
- damage to flooring
- damage to chair

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. **(10)**

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

Observation You were monitoring (and recording) the temperatures of your fridges and freezers as well as the temperature of cooked/hot-held food and could demonstrate effective systems for controlling bacterial growth and survival.

Observation You had colour-coded equipment and effective separation between raw and ready-to-eat food at all stages in your operation.

Safer Food Better Business that works

Contravention The Management sections in your Safer food Better Business (SFBB) pack are intended to demonstrate you are in day-to-day control of the hazards to food. The following Management sections were either missing, incomplete or not up to date:

- opening checks not completed at time of inspection

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
- bacteria growing on food

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

- cleaning schedule
- personal hygiene, it states in your pack that hand washing is carried out regularly
- staff need to be added to your training lists
- it states in your pack that t-shirts, hats and washable aprons were worn when preparing foods
- it states in your pack that jewellery and watches were removed before preparing foods

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 for food handlers:

- standard of cleaning was poor
- not wearing protective over-clothing
- using poor food hygiene practices i.e cross-contamination

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

Observation food handler was doing a L2 food hygiene training

Allergens

Contravention You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- you have not adequately labelled the foods you are prepacking for direct sale to your customers. The label must include the name of the food and an ingredients list with the 14 allergens emphasised
- it states in your pack that you do not store food with allergens in

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. You can obtain more information from the Trading Standards website: www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc

Legal requirement The allergen labelling requirements for prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) food have changed. Any business that produces PPDS food is required to label the food and the ingredients list with the 14 allergens required to be declared by law emphasised within it

Recommedation for information or advice about prepacked food for direct sale (PPDS contact Norfolk Trading Standards on 0344 800 8020 or email: trading.standards@norfolk.gov.uk

Information Prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) food, is food that is packaged at the same place it is offered or sold to consumers and is in this packaging before it is ordered or selected by your customers. The new PPDS allergen labelling will help protect consumers by providing potentially life-saving allergen information on the packaging

Information Prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) food can include the following:

- sandwiches and bakery products which are packed on site before a consumer selects or orders them
- fast food packed before it is ordered, where the food cannot be altered without opening the packaging
- products which are prepackaged on site ready for sale, such as pizzas, rotisserei chicken, salad and pasta pots
- burgers and sausages prepackaged by a butcher on the premises ready for sale to consumers
- food provided in schools, care homes or hospitals and other similar sittings will also require labelling
- pots served with takeaways such as garlic mayonnaise (egg, mustard), houmous (sesame), coleslaw (egg, mustard) mint yoghurt (milk), soy sauce (soy)

Information food which is not prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) is any food that is not in packaging or is packaged after being ordered by the consumer. These are types of non-prepacked food and do not require a label with name, ingredients and allergens emphasised. Allergen information must still be provided but this can be done through other means, including orally.