

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Bite Me
Address of food business:	457 - 465 Dereham Road Norwich, NR5 8QH
Date of inspection:	21/07/2026
Risk rating reference:	26/00530/FOOD
Premises reference:	25/00360/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Mobile takeaway
Areas inspected:	All
Records examined:	SFBB, Temperature Control Records, Training Certificates/records
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Mobile selling burgers and toasted sandwiches to less than 20 customers a day

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 5 - a very 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

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:

- opened packets of dry goods like sugar should be sealed after opening or placed in containers.

Guidance The FSA (visit www.food.gov.uk for more information) has issued guidance on controlling E. coli 0157 through:

- the complete separation of raw and ready-to-eat food
- the correct use of wash-hand basins and thorough handwashing
- having dedicated equipment (including complex equipment) for raw and ready-to-eat foods
- thorough 2-stage cleaning and the correct use of sanitisers
- and by controlling the risks posed by soily vegetables.

Guidance If equipment and utensils (for example chopping boards, containers and tongs) are to be used for raw and RTE foods, they should be disinfected by heat or an adequate dishwasher cycle (able to reach 82° for 15 seconds) between uses.

Recommendation Provide separate equipment and utensils designated for use with either raw or ready-to-eat foods, which can be easily identified (e.g. colour coded) and stored and washed separately.

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

Hand-washing

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

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

Personal Hygiene

Observation I was pleased to see that standards of personal hygiene were high.

Temperature Control

Guidance The Food Standards Agency has produced guidance on less than thoroughly cooked (LTTC) burgers which you can link to here:
<https://www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/introduction-less-than-thoroughly-cooked-beef-burgers-guidance>

Serving less than thoroughly cooked (LTTC) burgers carries a greater risk of harmful bacteria not all being killed during the lower-temperature cooking (if, for instance, a burger meat patty were to become contaminated with harmful bacteria or if bacteria were allowed to grow on it).

Guidance It is essential to know that your probe thermometer is working properly. You are calibrating your probe, but I recommend this is recoded when you do this. 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° .

Information/Recommendation If you find food temperatures rise above 8 degrees C during transportation after purchase, use cool boxes.

Also remember that once cut and size reduced salad items require to be kept under 8 degrees C or used within 4 hours.

Ensure all storage instructions on sauce bottles are followed once open.

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. You do not hot hold.

Unfit food

Guidance If you freeze high risk foods you must ensure that you freeze them before the USE BY date has passed. You must also have a good system to manage the food when you have defrosted it to ensure it is used before it becomes unsafe. In practice foods should be frozen at least a week before the USE BY date and when defrosted labelled with a date so that it is used within 2 days.

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)

Poor Practices

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 all of a good standard and only minor repairs and/or improvements are required. Pest control and waste disposal provisions are adequate. The minor contraventions require your attention. **(5)**

Cleaning of Structure

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

- minor areas or bare wood and missing edging strips require sealing.

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

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

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

Information A surface sanitiser may be rendered ineffective if you are not following the correct dilutions or allowing a sufficient time for the product to work (CONTACT TIME). Always follow the instructions on the product label.

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.

Guidance Even when using a surface sanitiser you should be following the TWO STAGE cleaning method. Apply the sanitiser once to remove visible dirt and food debris and then a second time to ensure effective disinfection. Make sure you follow the correct contact time for the product.

Guidance Taps can be a source of contamination so use a paper towel to turn off the tap after washing and drying your hands.

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 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)**

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

Observation You had attained Level 2 and 3 Food Hygiene Training

Observation I was pleased to see that food handlers had been trained to an appropriate level and evidence of their training was made available.

Allergens

Contravention You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- Ice creams had been removed from packaging for storage and therefore no allergen or traceability information was available. Please alter this practice.

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