

**Public Protection (food & safety)**

**Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business:	Piccolos
Address of food business:	74 Prince Of Wales Road Norwich NR1 1NJ
Date of inspection:	03/12/2021
Risk rating reference:	21/00389/FOOD
Premises reference:	20/00377/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	All
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Fast food 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
<b>Your Total score</b>	0 - 15	20	25 - 30	<b>35 - 40</b>	45 - 50	> 50
<b>Your Worst score</b>	5	10	10	<b>15</b>	20	-
<b>Your Rating is</b>	5	4	3	<b>2</b>	1	0

Your Food Hygiene Rating is 2 - improvement is necessary



### 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 foods were being stored above ready to eat foods in the fridges
- uncovered foods stored in fridges
- food i.e pizza bases were being stored too near wash hand basin
- cutting boards were badly scored and need replacing
- 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:

- there was food debris in the wash hand basin
- staff were not seen washing their hands when I visited
- no soap was available
- no means for hygienically drying hands was available

### 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** Washbasins must be available, suitably located and designated for cleaning hands. Wash-hand basins must be provided with hot and cold (or suitably mixed) running water. Soap and hand drying facilities must be located nearby.

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

**Legal Requirement** 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

**Contravention** The following evidence indicated there was a risk of bacteria growing on food:

- cold foods, for service, were being kept above 8°C for over 4 hours
- the bench-top service chiller was not keeping the food below 8°C
- high risk food was not being defrosted in the fridge

**Legal Requirement** Raw materials, ingredients, intermediate products and finished products likely to support the reproduction of pathogenic micro-organisms or the formation of toxins must not be kept at temperatures that might result in a risk to health.

**Legal Requirement** Frozen foods should be defrosted in such a way as to minimise the risk of growth of pathogenic micro-organisms or the formation of toxins in the food. Care should also be taken to ensure any liquid released does not contaminate other foods.

## **2. Structure and Cleaning**

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are less than satisfactory and you are failing to comply with the law in many respects. Contraventions require your immediate attention as some are critical to food safety. We may revisit your business and if standards have not improved take formal enforcement action. **(Score 15)**

### **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
- walls particularly behind food preparation surfaces
- hand contact surfaces such as light switches and door handles
- mastic joints behind sinks
- pipework to wash hand basin
- stairs

**Recommendation** Housekeeping could be greatly improved. Remove redundant items and equipment from food rooms, tidy away miscellaneous objects into drawers and boxes and keep work surfaces and the floor clear for ease of cleaning and disinfection.

### **Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces**

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

- fridge and freezer seals
- microwave
- chopping boards
- stacked containers used for pizza dough in the fridge

- dough mixer
- can opener
- food storage containers
- chemical containers
- interior bottom to fridges
- interior to hot display cabinet
- side to fridges
- lid to chest freezer in downstairs storeroom
- chest freezer needs defrosting and cleaning
- cabinet to chest freezer
- bin

### 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
- you are not using the 2-stage cleaning technique
- you are not adequately heat disinfecting equipment after cleaning
- the cleaning equipment was dirty
- dirty water left in mop bucket

**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:

- lid to chest freezer in storeroom downstairs

## **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)**

### 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
- staff hygiene is inadequate

**Contravention** The control methods you have put in place at the following critical control points are not sufficient:

- bacteria growing on food
- cross-contamination

**Contravention** The following Safer Food Better Business SAFE METHODS are incomplete:

- Cross-contamination
- Cleaning
- Chilling
- Cooking

**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.

### Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

- cross contamination/ physical or chemical contamination
- personal hygiene / handwashing
- cloths / cross contamination
- food allergies
- cleaning / clear and clean as you go

### Traceability

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

### Training

**Contravention** The following evidence indicates there is a staff training need as food handlers:

- were not washing their hands often enough
- were not aware of the food safety management system
- were not cleaning properly

- did not understand the opening and closing checks
- did not appreciate allergen risks

**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.

### 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

**Legal Requirement** You need to add allergen information to your pre packed coleslaw pots i.e milk, mustard