



**Public Protection (food & safety)**

**Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business:	Fat Pizza
Address of food business:	8 Elvin Way Norwich NR3 2BB
Date of inspection:	13 March 2023
Risk rating reference:	23/00234/FOOD
Premises reference:	20/00173/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Cuisine - Pizza Delivery & Takeaway
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Pizza delivery

**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	<b>10</b>	15	20	25
Structure and Cleaning	0	5	<b>10</b>	15	20	25
Confidence in management & control systems	0	5	<b>10</b>	15	20	30
<b>Your Total score</b>	0 - 15	20	<b>25 - 30</b>	35 - 40	45 - 50	> 50
<b>Your Worst score</b>	5	10	<b>10</b>	15	20	-
<b>Your Rating is</b>	5	4	<b>3</b>	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 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:

- the underside of stacked containers in contact with open food below
- rolling pin stored on pipework
- cutting boards badly scored and need replacing

**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.

**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.

## Hand-washing

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

- there was no soap or hygienic 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.

**Legal Requirement** The way gloves are used in your premises was unhygienic and 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.

## 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
- staff seen wearing jewellery (chain bracelet)

**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

## Unfit food

**Contravention** The following food was unfit (and was seized or destroyed in my presence) because it was past its USE BY date:

- coleslaw was being stored beyond its 'Use by' date of 9/3

## 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::

- open uncovered foods stored in fridges
- lid missing to Tikka sauce

## **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 behind equipment
- flooring underneath equipment
- walls
- pipework
- hand contact surfaces (such as fridge handles, cooker knobs, light switches electric sockets and sink taps)

### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

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

- fridge and freezer seals
- fridge and freezer handles
- can opener rusty
- shelving in walk-in fridge
- cardboard lid to tikka sauce
- interior top to chest freezers
- build up of ice to chest freezers
- edges to glass doors to chest freezers

- control unit to chest freezer

### Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

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

### Maintenance

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

- rusty can opener
- worn wire brush
- flooring badly marked throughout the premises

### Pest Control

**Recommendation** Ensure staff are trained to recognise the signs of pests and that they undertake regular checks of the premises

**Recommendation** Employ the services of a pest controller.

## **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 matters demonstrate your Food Safety management system is not working as it should:

- records were being completed before the actions were taking place

**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 training is inadequate

**Contravention** You have not identified these food hazards or the methods of control at critical points in your operation:

- bacteria growing on food

**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
- Cleaning

### 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

**Contravention** The following evidence indicated there was a staff training need:

- food handlers were not wearing sufficient protective clothing
- food handlers were not sufficiently knowledgeable about food hygiene
- food handlers did not exhibit a high enough standard of personal cleanliness

**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** A Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering or its equivalent (a 6-hour course leading to the award of a recognised certificate in food hygiene) would be appropriate for your food handlers. Booking details for this course are on our website: [www.norwich.gov.uk](http://www.norwich.gov.uk)

**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](http://www.norwich.gov.uk)

## Allergens

**Contravention** You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- You are not informing customers about the risks of cross contamination with allergens
- You do not have a system to reliably identify allergens in the foods that you prepare
- Staff had not been properly informed about the allergens in your food and could not give reliable advice

**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](http://www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc)

**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** Foods 'pre-packed for direct sale' are foods that you package and then sell on the same premises or local sites trading under the same name (e.g. sandwiches, salad boxes or pots of sauces).

**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

**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

**Recommendation** 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](mailto: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, rotisserie 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