

Public Protection (food & safety)**Food Premises Inspection Report**

Name of business:	Jl The Chicken Shop
Address of food business:	11 Earlham House Shops Earlham Road Norwich NR2 3PD
Date of inspection:	29/07/2025
Risk rating reference:	25/00635/FOOD
Premises reference:	25/00163/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Restaurant or cafe
Areas inspected:	Servery, Main Kitchen
Records examined:	None
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Restaurant

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 1 - major 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 food to the general risk of cross-contamination with bacteria or allergens or its physical contamination with dirt, foreign objects or chemicals:

- raw foods i.e burgers were being stored above ready-to-eat foods i.e cooked noodles in the fridge
- cutting boards were badly scored and need replacing
- badly worn metal scourer
- scoops stored in dried ingredients
- bags of food stored directly on the floor
- uncovered foods 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/aprons for visitors.

Hand washing

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

- staff were not seen washing their hands when I visited

Information Hand washing is required:

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

Information Proper hand washing is essential in preventing the spread of E. coli 0157 and other harmful bacteria onto food and food contact surfaces. Proper hand washing must include the following steps:

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

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

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 on foods of when taken out of freezer
- no dates on prepared foods of when prepared in fridge

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 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 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. **(Score 10)**

Cleaning of Structure

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

- flooring around equipment feet
- flooring behind and under equipment
- floor/wall junctions
- walls particularly behind food preparation surfaces
- pipe work
- shelving
- sinks

Information Covering surfaces with aluminium foil leads to a potential contamination risk as the foil breaks up into smaller shards

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- handle to chest freezer
- shelving to stainless steel table
- seals to fridges and freezers

- cling film dispenser
- meat tenderiser
- side to chest freezer
- doors to fridges
- tops to doors to fridges
- sides to fridges
- interior to fridges
- nozzle to bottle
- food storage containers
- surfaces dirty
- legs to equipment

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 cleaning chemicals in use have no bactericidal properties and food contact surfaces are not disinfected

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:

- holes to wall

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 is major non-compliance with legal requirements. The contraventions require your urgent attention. A revisit is planned and formal enforcement action is likely. **(Score 20)**

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

Contravention You do not have a food safety management system. Implement Safer Food Better Business or an equivalent food safety management system.

Contravention Your documented Food Safety Management System or Safer Food Better Business pack was not available for inspection. As a consequence you could not demonstrate an effective system for managing food safety hazards.

Food Hazard Identification and Control

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

- bacteria growing on food
- cross-contamination

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 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:

- you are not informing customers about the risk of cross contamination with allergens
- you do not have a system for informing customers about the presence of allergens in the food you prepare

Legal Requirement Caterers must provide allergy information on all un-packaged 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. In addition food manufacturers must now label allergy causing ingredients on their pre-packed foods. You can obtain more information from the Trading Standards website www.norfolk.gov.uk/abc