

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business: Fat Bro'z

Address of food business: 78 Catton Grove Road Norwich NR3 3AA

Date of inspection: 12/05/2025
Risk rating reference: 25/00411/FOOD
Premises reference: 23/00177/FD_HS

Type of premises: Food take away premises

Areas inspected: Prep Room, Storeroom, Main Kitchen

Records examined: SFBB
Details of samples procured: None
Summary of action taken: Informal
General description of business: Take away

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 <u>straight away</u>.

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. (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:

sauce stored with chemicals

Legal Requirement Cleaning chemicals should be stored in an area separate from food in sealed containers with clear instructions for use. This is to minimise the risk of contamination of food.

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.

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:

• food handlers wearing gloves but not washing hands

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 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:

 dessert fridge temperature was over 20°C I was pleased to see that the food was moved to another fridge. Chilled foods out of temperature control (8°C) for more than 4 hours must be disposed of

Recommendation The core temperature of cooked and reheated foods should reach 75°C for 30 seconds or an equivalent time and temperature combination.

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

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

• untreated MDF or wooden shelving in storeroom

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- chest freezer needs defrosting
- around interior top to chest freezer
- · seals to chest freezer

Maintenance

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

- damage to ceiling due to leak
- holes to walls/ceiling
- split seals to upright freezer
- · split seals to chest freezer
- damage filters to extraction canopy

Facilities and Structural provision

Contravention The following facilities were inadequate or absent and must be provided or improved:

 filters were missing from their position in the canopy. Appropriate filters must be installed immediately to reduce nuisance from odours and avoid grease accumulation in

Pest Control

Observation You have a pest control contract in place and there is no evidence of pest activity on the premises.

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**)

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

Observation Your SFBB/food safety management system was in place and working well. I was confident you had effective control over hazards to food.

Observation You were date labelling perishable foods appropriately and could demonstrate effective control over food spoilage organisms.

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

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.

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:

• 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

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

- 4-weekly checks
- daily diary
- personal hygiene / hand washing
- training records / supplier lists

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.

Observation Policies were in place to prevent any infected food handler from contaminating food.

Training

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

- did not know the critical temperature for cooking foods
- were not washing their hands often enough
- were using poor food storage practices