

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

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|----------------------------------|---|
| Name of business: | Annesley House Hotel |
| Address of food business: | 6 Newmarket Road Norwich, NR2 2LA |
| Date of inspection: | 24/11/2025 |
| Risk rating reference: | 25/00847/FOOD |
| Premises reference: | 11890/0006/0/000 |
| Type of premises: | Hotel |
| Areas inspected: | Servery, Cellar, Main Kitchen |
| Records examined: | Temperature Control Records, Pest Control Report, Cleaning Schedule, SFBB |
| Details of samples procured: | None |
| Summary of action taken: | Informal |
| General description of business: | Hotel with catering |

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 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.
(10)

Contamination risks

Contravention Food was not protected from general sources of contamination:

- tea towel was badly frayed
- wilted salad leaves

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.

Handwashing

Contravention The following indicated that handwashing was not suitably managed:

- staff were not seen washing their hands when I visited

Information Handwashing is required:

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

Guidance Proper handwashing 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

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 were wearing nail varnish
- jewellery/ watches worn when preparing food
- 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

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

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:

- prepared foods were being stored beyond the recommended 'Use by' date you had given it i.e throw away first thing Monday

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. **(10)**

Cleaning of Structure

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

- floor/wall junctions
- flooring behind and under equipment
- flooring
- flooring in storeroom
- bottom to walls behind equipment
- walls
- electric wall sockets
- pipework

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

- untreated mdf or wooden shelving

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- seals to fridges/freezers
- around interior top to chest freezers
- underneath towel dispenser
- blade to can opener
- racks to dishwasher

Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

Observation I was pleased to see that your cleaning materials, methods and equipment were able to minimise the spread of harmful bacteria between surfaces.

Maintenance

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

- pooled water underneath equipment

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 the premises was proofed against the entry of pests and that pest control procedures were in place.

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

- bacteria surviving in cooked food

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

- 4-weekly checks
- cleaning schedule
- personal hygiene

Contravention The Management sections in your Safer food Better Business (SFBB) pack are intended to demonstrate you are in day-to-day control of the hazards to food. The following Management sections were either missing, incomplete or not up to date:

- training records / supplier lists
- allergens matrix

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 indicates there is a staff training need as food handlers:

- were not washing their hands often enough

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

Recommendation you had not updated your SFBB pack with the allergens on your new menu

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

HEALTH & SAFETY

Matters of evident concern

Contravention The following matters were of immediate concern:

- gas cylinders were not secured to wall in cellar