

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

Name of business:	Norfolk And Norwich Indoor Bowling Club
Address of food business:	444A Unthank Road Norwich NR4 7QH
Date of inspection:	06/03/2025
Risk rating reference:	25/00222/FOOD
Premises reference:	17400/0444/A/000
Type of premises:	Licensed club - private members
Areas inspected:	Main Kitchen, Storeroom
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Private members club

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

- cutting boards badly scored and need replacing
- cloth used to cover cutlery
- paperwork stored above open foods

**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

**Observation** I was pleased to see hand washing was well managed.

### 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 jewellery
- food handlers were wearing nail varnish
- food handlers were wearing watches

### 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.

### Unfit food

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

- 2 x packets of corned beef were being stored beyond the 'Use by' date of 5/3

### 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:

- no dates on open foods of when opened I.e egg mayonnaise, tuna and sweet corn, ham, and sweet pickle

## **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 behind and under equipment
- kick boards to cupboards
- pipe work

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

- uncovered flooring to storeroom

#### Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

**Contravention** The following surfaces and equipment in contact with food were dirty and/or could not be cleaned and require cleaning or discarding:

- seals to fridges/freezers
- interior drawer to fridge
- interior to microwave
- cutlery tray

**Observation** You had dedicated equipment for the preparation of raw and for ready-to-eat foods.

#### Cleaning Chemicals / Materials / Equipment and Methods

**Observation** I was pleased to see that the premises was kept clean and 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:

- damage to wall above sink

#### Facilities and Structural provision

**Observation** I was pleased to see 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. **(Score 10)**

#### 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

## 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

**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 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
- You have not identified the allergens present in the food you prepare
- You have not adequately labelled the foods you are pre-packing for direct sale to your customers. The label must include the name of the food and an ingredients list with the 14 allergens emphasised

**Legal requirement** Caterers must provide allergy information on all un-packaged food they sell. Catering businesses include restaurants, take away's, 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
- take away 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, un-packaged 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 or salad boxes).

**Information** Allergen information could be written down on a chalk board or chart, or provided orally by a member of staff. Where the specific allergen information is not provided up front, clear sign posting to where this information could be obtained must be provided.

**Information** The 14 allergens are:

- cereals containing gluten
- crustaceans, for example prawns, crabs, lobster and crayfish
- eggs
- fish
- peanuts
- soybeans
- milk
- nuts, such as almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, pecan nuts, Brazil nuts, pistachio, cashew and macadamia (Queensland) nuts
- celery (and celeriac)
- mustard
- sesame
- sulphur dioxide, which is a preservative found in some dried fruit
- lupin
- molluscs, for example clams, mussels, whelks, oysters, snails and squid

**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 pre-packed 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 pre-packed 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** Pre-packed 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** Pre-packed 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 take away's such as garlic mayonnaise (egg, mustard), houmous (sesame), coleslaw (egg, mustard) mint yoghurt (milk), soy sauce (soy)

**Information** food which is not pre-packed 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

**Information** The Food Standards Agency run free allergen courses at <https://allergytraining.food.gov.uk>