

Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	A Taste Of Punjab Indian Take Away
Address of food business:	Stall 76 Market Place Norwich, NR2 1ND
Date of inspection:	11/03/2026
Risk rating reference:	26/00233/FOOD
Premises reference:	20/00309/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	All
Records examined:	SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Market food takeaway stall

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 4 - a good standard



1. Food Hygiene and Safety

Food hygiene standards are high. You demonstrated a very good standard of compliance with legal requirements. You have safe food handling practices and procedures and all the necessary control measures to prevent cross-contamination are in place. Some minor contraventions require your attention. **(5)**

Contamination risks

Observation I was pleased to see you were able to demonstrate effective controls to prevent cross-contamination.

Handwashing

Observation I was pleased to see handwashing 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:

- jewellery/watches worn when preparing food

Temperature Control

Contravention The following evidence indicated there was a risk of bacteria growing on food:

- cooked rice was being left in the danger zone (8-63°C) for long periods of time
- high risk food i.e cooked curries were being left in the danger zone (8-63°C) for long periods of time.
- hot food was not being cooled to under 8°C quickly enough – cool within 1.5 hours.

Legal requirement Raw materials, ingredients, intermediate products and finished products likely to support the reproduction of pathogenic micro-organisms or the formation of toxins must not be kept at temperatures that might result in a risk to health.

Legal requirement Food which has been cooked or reheated and is intended to be kept hot until it is sold, must either be held at or above 63°C or it can be kept for service or on display for sale for a single period of less than 2 hours; at the end of the 2 hour period the food should be cooled as quickly as possible and kept at or below 8°C or discarded.

Recommendation Rapid cooling can be achieved by reducing the portion size, either by cutting food into smaller pieces or by decanting into several smaller shallow containers

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:

- storing prepared foods longer than the recommended 3 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 all excellent and you demonstrated full compliance with the law. There is evidence of effective pest control and procedures are in place to rectify any problems as they arise. There is good provision for waste disposal. **(0)**

Cleaning of Structure

Observation The kitchen had been well maintained, and the standard of cleaning was exceptionally high.

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

Observation You are maintaining the premises in good condition.

Facilities and Structural provision

Observation I was pleased to see the premises had been well maintained and that adequate facilities had been provided.

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..

Observation You were monitoring (and recording) the temperatures of your fridges and freezers

Recommendation I recommend that you record temperatures of your hot food

Safer Food Better Business that works

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:

- daily diary entries not up to date
- training lists
- cleaning schedule
- suppliers list

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
- bacteria growing on food

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

- chilling i.e chilling down hot food
- defrosting. It states in your pack that you defrost raw meat in a bowl of warm water.
- it states in your pack that chef jackets and aprons are worn when preparing food

Information Options for defrosting food are to be placed in a container and stored at the bottom of the fridge. If you cannot defrost food in the fridge, you could put it in a container and then place it under cold running water. Cold water will help to speed up defrosting without allowing the outside of the food to get too warm.

Information Raw meat and poultry (including large joints and whole birds), should not be defrosted under cold running water unless they are in a sealed container

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 for food handlers:

- storing cooked foods at ambient temperatures for long periods of time

Allergens

Observation You had identified the presence of allergens in your non-prepacked food and had brought this to the attention of your customers.