



Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

Name of business:	Indian Flavours
Address of food business:	98 Thorpe Road Norwich NR1 1BA
Date of inspection:	05/09/2022
Risk rating reference:	22/00466/FOOD
Premises reference:	22/00173/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Storeroom, Main Kitchen
Records examined:	Temperature Control Records, SFBB
Details of samples procured:	None
Summary of action taken:	Informal
General description of business:	Indian takeaway

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. **(Score 5)**

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 were badly scored and need replacing
- cleaning chemicals stored next to food
- the underside of stacked containers in contact with open food below

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:

- staff were not wearing suitable protective clothing
- best hand-washing practices were not observed

Legal requirement All persons in food handling areas must wear suitable, clean, and where appropriate protective clothing

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.

Legal Requirement 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

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.

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:

- uncovered foods stored in fridge
- uncovered poppadoms

2. Structure and Cleaning

The structure facilities and standard of cleaning and maintenance are all of a good standard and only minor repairs and/or improvements are required. Pest control and waste

disposal provisions are adequate. The minor contraventions require your attention. **(Score 5)**

Cleaning of Structure

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

- around equipment feet
- behind and under equipment
- floor/wall junctions
- mastic joints behind sinks
- pipework

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

- bare plaster to walls in room where chest freezers are stored

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- can opener
- food storage containers
- microwave door
- blade to can opener
- seals to chest freezers
- interior to hot cupboard
- interior bottom to fridge
- cardboard used in hot cupboard
- extension lead

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:

- worn scourer

Maintenance

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

- split seals to fridge
- broken lid to food container

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. **(Score 10)**

Type of Food Safety Management System Required

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:

- cleaning schedule

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

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.

Training

Legal requirement Food business operators must ensure that food handlers are supervised and instructed and/or trained in food hygiene matters to an appropriate level for the work they do

Recommendation A Level 2 Award in Food Safety in Catering or its equivalent (a 6-hour course leading to the award of a recognised certificate in food hygiene) would be appropriate for your food handlers. Booking details for the equivalent CIEH course are on our website: www.norwich.gov.uk

Allergens

Contravention You are failing to manage allergens properly:

- You have not identified the allergens present in the food you prepare
- You have not adequately labelled the foods you are prepacking for direct sale to your customers. The label must include the name of the food and an ingredients list with the 14 allergens emphasised i.e milk in mint yoghurt, mustard in lime pickle

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

Legal Requirement Any business that produces PPDS food is required to label it with the name of the food and a full ingredients list, with allergenic ingredients emphasised within the list. www.food.gov.uk/business-guidance/introduction-to-allergen-labelling-changes-ppds

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

Guidance Prepacked for direct sale or PPDS 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. It can include food that consumers select themselves, as well as products kept behind a counter and some food sold at mobile or temporary outlets.