

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:	11/06/2025
Risk rating reference:	25/00504/FOOD
Premises reference:	25/00122/FD_HS
Type of premises:	Food take away premises
Areas inspected:	Basement, Main Kitchen
Records examined:	Temperature Control Records, Training Certificates/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 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:

- the underside of stacked containers in contact with open food below
- food was not covered
- cutting boards were badly scored and need replacing
- food i.e mushrooms were being stored on the floor
- prepared salads were being stored uncovered on the floor
- cans and containers were being stored in dried ingredients
- blue tack used for holding food orders
- scourers were badly worn

- ensure the door to the WC is closed at all times

Contravention You could not demonstrate effective heat disinfection of the food equipment and utensils you use for handling both raw and ready-to-eat foods.

- storage containers
- you do not have a dishwasher and you are not using an adequate heat disinfection step after washing up equipment and utensils

Contravention You had not protected the articles and/or the equipment you use for ready-to-eat food from the contamination risk posed by raw food or its packaging.

- shared containers (containers used for both raw and RTE food) are not adequately disinfected – through the application of sufficient heat or sanitising chemicals – to ensure harmful bacteria are killed

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.

Guidance If equipment and utensils (for example chopping boards, containers and tongs) are to be used for raw and RTE foods, they should be disinfected by heat or an adequate dishwasher cycle (able to reach 82°C for 15 seconds) between uses.

Information The FSA has issued guidance on controlling *E.coli* 0157 through:

- the complete separation of raw and ready-to-eat food
- the correct use of wash-hand basins and thorough handwashing
- having dedicated equipment (including complex equipment) for raw and ready-to-eat foods
- thorough 2-stage cleaning and the correct use of sanitisers
- and by controlling the risks posed by soil contaminated vegetables.

Visit: www.food.gov.uk for more information

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 or aprons for visitors

Recommendation Provide separate equipment and utensils designated for use with either raw or ready-to-eat foods, which can be easily identified (e.g. colour coded) and stored and washed separately.

I recommend that you purchase a door closure mechanism which will automatically close the WC door once it has been opened

Hand-washing

Contravention The following indicated that hand-washing was not suitably managed:

- best hand-washing practices were not observed
- the drainage to the wash hand basin was inadequate

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
- jewellery was being worn

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

Information 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

Information There is a method for effective hand washing in your Safer Food Better Business pack

Information Taps can recontaminate hands after washing. First dry your hands with a clean paper towel and then use the towel to turn the tap off

Legal Requirement You must ensure that any member of staff that you know or suspect has (or is a carrier of) a food-borne disease or infection (including vomiting, diarrhoea, skin infection, sores and open wounds) is excluded from working in any food handling area until they have been symptom free for 48 hours or until medical clearance has been obtained.

Temperature Control

Recommendation It is a government recommendation that eggs are stored in the fridge

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.

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 labels on food of when prepared
- food was being stored uncovered

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 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
- floor/wall junctions
- extraction canopy
- hand contact surfaces such as light switches and door handles
- door to WC
- door surround
- electric wall sockets

Cleaning of Equipment and Food Contact Surfaces

Contravention The following items are dirty and must be cleaned:

- filters to extraction canopy
- lids to food storage containers
- interior drawers to fridges
- wheels to equipment
- stool

- seals to chest freezer

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:

- surface sanitisers do not conform to British Standards EN 1276:1997 or BS EN 13697:2001

Information Ensure you use a surface sanitiser that conforms to BS EN 1276:1997 or BS EN 13697:2001. This information should be available on the label or by contacting the manufacturer.

Information Even when using a surface sanitiser you should be following the 'two-stage' cleaning method. Apply the sanitiser once to remove visible dirt and food debris and then a second time to ensure effective disinfection. Make sure you follow the correct contact time for the product.

Maintenance

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

- split seals to fridge
- base to can opener
- damage to flooring

Facilities and Structural provision

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

- the drainage is deficient

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 growing on food
- cross-contamination

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

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

- cleaning schedule
- cross contamination/ physical or chemical contamination
- personal hygiene / handwashing

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.

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

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

Contravention You are failing to manage the risk from allergens properly:

- no allergen information on prepacked for direct sale (PPDS) foods i.e prepacked mint yoghurt (milk)

Legal requirement The allergen labelling requirements for prepacked 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 prepacked food for direct sale (PPDS) contact Norfolk Trading Standards on 0344 800 8020 or email : trading.standards@norfolk.gov.uk

Information Prepacked 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 Prepacked 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 takeaways such as garlic mayonnaise (egg, mustard), houmous (sesame), coleslaw (egg, mustard) mint yoghurt (milk), soy sauce (soy)

Information food which is not prepacked 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>