



Public Protection (food & safety)

Food Premises Inspection Report

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|----------------------------------|--|
| Name of business: | Giottos African Store |
| Address of food business: | 355B Aylsham Road Norwich NR3 2RX |
| Date of inspection: | 16/01/2025 |
| Risk rating reference: | 25/00053/FOOD |
| Premises reference: | 24/00036/FD_HS |
| Type of premises: | Convenience Store |
| Areas inspected: | All |
| Records examined: | FSMS, Cleaning Schedule, Temperature Control Records |
| Details of samples procured: | None |
| Summary of action taken: | Informal |
| General description of business: | Retailer of imported foods purchased from existing UK importers. Predominantly sealed and sold in suppliers packaging, some open low risk fruit and vegetables |

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:

- Sacks of rice and open vegetables were stored in contact with the floor presenting risk of contamination of food by crawling insects and dust/debris.

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 handwashing was well managed.

Personal Hygiene

Observation I was pleased to see that standards of personal hygiene were generally high.

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.

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:

- Around equipment feet
- Behind and under equipment
- Disorganised and over-filling of display shelves was hindering effective cleaning

Information A detergent is a chemical used to remove grease, dirt and food and is used in the first cleaning step.

Recommendation Improve your housekeeping so that you have good access to clean food storage and display areas.

Recommendation Remove redundant items and equipment from food rooms.

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:

- you are not cleaning often enough, or cleaning is being unnecessarily hindered by the amount of stock on display

Recommendation Store items such as mops, buckets and rags in an area, room or cupboard separate from food areas.

Facilities and Structural provision

Contravention The following facilities were inadequate and must be improved:

- insufficient storage / display space

Pest Control

Guidance Keep the outside of the building clear of anything that might attract pests or provide shelter such as rubbish and overgrown vegetation.

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 You are a low risk business and do not have a food safety management system or what you have in place is not suitable given the food risks associated with your business. You still require a minimum amount of documentation. This might include your hygiene rules, pest control reports, a staff illness and exclusion policy, a cleaning schedule, date coding, temperature checks of display chillers, and handover diary etc.

Legal Requirement Food business operators must put in place, implement and maintain a permanent procedure or procedures based on HACCP principles:

- Identify hazards to food
- Identify the critical limits (what is acceptable and unacceptable)
- Monitor critical control points to ensure critical limits are met
- Keep appropriate records to demonstrate control measures are effective

Legal Requirement Ensure that your food safety management system is available on site so your staff can refer to your procedures and so that daily records of checks can be completed.

Information The absence of any documentation has resulted in a poor score for confidence in management and this, in turn, has had an adverse effect on your Food Hygiene Rating.

Food Hazard Identification and Control

Contravention The following pre-requisites have not been met and this means that your food safety management system will be ineffective:

- cleaning and sanitation are poor
- pest control is inadequate

Proving Your Arrangements are Working Well

Contravention The following matters are needed in order to demonstrate your food safety management system is working as it should:

- cleaning schedule
- temperature records

Traceability

Observation Your records were such that food could easily be traced back to its supplier and was pleased to see that the two importers identified at the time of are registered with the local authority where they are based.

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 aware of the hygiene rules within your food safety management system
- were using poor food storage practices

Allergens

Recommendation Check that packaged products have details of the allergens –If a product from a supplier does not have information about its ingredients or any allergens you should seek further information from the supplier or return it to them as you may be committing an offence to sell it without correct labelling. Further information is available from trading standards at Norfolk County Council -

<https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/article/43655/Ask-for-Allergens---advice-for-businesses>

Information Advise your customers how to get allergen information. You can display a sign along the lines of ASK OUR STAFF ABOUT ALLERGENS

Information The Food Standards Agency has produced a chart that you may find useful www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/allergen-chart.pdf

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