



Scope of Operations

What does 'Scope of Operations' mean?

The term 'Scope of Operations' is used to describe the activities of your food business and also includes:

- the sector(s) a food business operates under the Food Act 2014,
- what products a food business makes and/or sells,
- how products are sourced and/or supplied,
- how products are processed, if applicable, and
- how products are sold.

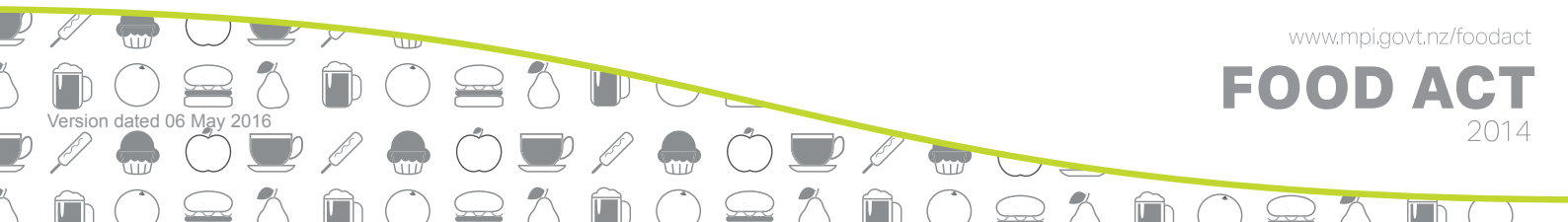
Why do I need to complete a 'Scope of Operations'?

If you are operating a food business you need to tell your local council or Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) exactly what your business does. One way to do this is by filling out the 'Scope of Operations' cards.

You need to complete the 'Scope of Operations' before you register. If you decide to do this by filling out the following 'Scope of Operations' cards, make sure you include your completed 'Scope of Operations' cards with your application form. Businesses that are exempt from registration are defined in section 31 and Schedule 3 of the Food Act 2014. You can view these exemptions at www.legislation.govt.nz.

What do I need to do?

You can do this by completing the appropriate 'Scope of Operations' cards for your business and submitting them with your application for registration to your local council or MPI.



Card 1



All businesses must complete this card.

1. Trading Operations – how you source and supply your products/services

Tick at least one of the trading operations from this section. If your business is involved in more than one trading operation tick all the relevant activities.

Caterer

Provides food, supplies and services for a social occasion or function or within an education or other facility.

Eat-in premises

Examples: Restaurant, café, residential care early childhood education (ECE) centres and kōhanga reo.

Export

Home delivery

Examples: Pizza delivery, meals-on-wheels and grocery delivery.

Import

Either as a registered food importer or through an agent who is a registered importer.

Internet

On-line selling of food products.

Market

Example: Stall at farmers' or other market.

Mobile

Example: Food truck.

On-licence

Eat-in premises that sell alcohol for consumption at the same location.

Retail

Examples: Supermarket, dairy or other premises selling direct to the consumer.

Storage provider

Examples: Cold stores and warehouses.

Takeaway

Ready-to-eat meals sold for immediate consumption at another location.

Transport provider

Ambient or temperature-controlled transport.

Wholesale

Premises selling to retailers.

2. What processes do you use in your food business?

Acidification

Using acid (low pH) to preserve food products. Examples: Mayonnaise, pickles and shelf stable condiments.

Aseptic processing/ packaging

Apply heat treatment to preserve food products for an extended period of time. Examples: Ultra-High-Temperature (UHT) milk, UHT beverages, UHT stocks and soups.

Canning/ retorting

Apply high temperature and pressure to make canned food products that have an extended shelf life. Examples: Canned baked beans/ spaghetti, canned fish, and canned fruit.

Concentration

Increase the thickness of food products by removing water for example malt extract or condensed milk.

Drying

Remove moisture from food to make products such as dried meat, milk powder and vegetable powder.

Fermentation

Using micro-organisms to make or preserve food products. Examples: Kimchee, yoghurt, feta cheese, uncooked comminuted fermented meats and salami.

Handling chilled RTE products

Handling chilled ready-to-eat (RTE) products with a shelf-life of more than 5 days. Example: Sliced cooked ham.

High-pressure processing

Using high pressure to extend shelf-life of food. Examples: Salad dressing, juice, salads, guacamole, smoothies and meat.

Holding at serving temperature

Holding at serving temperature in a pie warmer or bain-marie.

Irradiation

Apply radiation to preserve food products, or destroy pathogens. Examples: Irradiated herbs and spices.

Novel or unique process

Applying any of the follow processes to food products: Ohmic, cold plasma, ultrasonication, hydrodynamic, electromagnetic processes (pulsed electric field, radio frequency, ultra-violet (UV) etc), microwave pasteurisation, experimental cuisine and/ or molecular gastronomy.

Pasteurisation (with heat)

Apply heat treatment to preserve food and drink products. Examples: Milk, beer, juice or meat (pâte').

Processing chilled RTE (ready-to-eat) products

Processes to produce chilled ready-to-eat products with a shelf-life of more than 5 days. Examples: Cooked ham, cooked small goods (requiring time/ temperature combinations to control pathogens such as *Listeria*).

Reheating

Reheating a food that has been previously cooked for immediate consumption. Examples: Reheating a frozen cooked ready-to-eat meal.

Slow or low temperature cooking

Examples: Sous vide, hangi, umu and smoking.

None of the above

None of the above processes are used.

3. How do I complete the remaining cards?

In which sector does your business operate?

Step 1: Select (tick) all that apply to you.

Step 2: For the ones you have (ticked) complete those card(s)

<p>Retail food Sells food or drink directly to customers in a retail store or shop. Examples: Bakeries, dairies, fishmongers, retail butchers, and supermarkets that have an on-site butchery, bakery, or delicatessen .</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	<p>Grow and/or pack fresh fruit or vegetables Businesses that grow, harvest, and/or minimally process horticultural produce following harvest. Examples: Drying of nuts in their shells, or wholesale of horticultural produce that was grown by others.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>
<p>Food service – serves/sells food directly to customers to be eaten straight away Examples: Cafés, restaurants / hospitals / takeaway shops, pubs that prepare food.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	<p>Transport, distribute or warehouse food Where these are the only/main activities of your food business.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6</p>
<p>Manufacture, bake or process food Food not for direct sale to consumers.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>	<p>Provide food to pre-school children Businesses providing food as part of paid service in a centre-based service settings. Examples: Early childhood education (ECE) centres and kōhanga reo.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">7</p>
<p>Extracts and packs honey</p>	<p>Exempt Part of my business is exempt from registration as referenced in Schedule 3 of the Food Act 2014.</p>

1 Page 03

3 Page 08

5 Page 22

7 Page 24

2 Page 06

4 Page 09

6 Page 23

Where can I go for assistance?

Contact your local council or Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) if required.

Card 2

2

Retail — Sell food or drink to customers in a retail store or shop

Step 1. Tick the boxes beside each of the section titles (1-5) to show what your business sells.

Step 2. For each section you have selected tick the products that you sell, or make and sell. If the food products don't seem to be those you make or sell then re-consider whether this card is relevant or not as there could be a better match.

1. Sell only hot beverages and shelf-stable pre-packed food

Food which does not require chilling or freezing.

Hot beverage

Examples: Coffee, tea and cocoa.

Packaged food (shelf-stable products)

In manufacturers' packaging.

2. Sell only ice cream and iced confectionery

(In manufacturers' packaging).

Ice Cream

Iced confectionery

Examples: Ice blocks, frozen yoghurt

3. Sell only manufacturer packaged chilled or frozen food

Food which requires chilling or freezing including raw and heat processed foods that must be kept chilled or frozen to ensure safety on consumption (excluding ice cream, iced confectionery and iced dessert).

Baked products (without filling or icing)

Examples: Parbaked bread and rolls.

Baked products, with filling or icing

Examples: Iced cake, custard square, cream bun, sandwiches and filled roll.

Dairy products

Examples: Cheese, yoghurt, curd, smoothie, milkshake and cut cheese.

Eggs

Pickled eggs.

Processed fruits & vegetables

Processed and/ or cooked fruit & vegetable products. Examples: Pesto, juice, frozen vegetables, fruit salad, rice salad, coleslaw, pasta salad.

Processed meat, poultry & seafood products

Chilled or frozen, smoked, cooked, marinated, dried and processed products. Examples: Smoked chicken, cold smoked fish, salami, sausages, fish fingers, processed comminuted meat. May be cooked or raw.

Raw meat, poultry & seafood

Chilled or frozen poultry, meat, insects, fish, shellfish, live shellfish.

Ready-to-eat meals & snacks

Examples: Ready-to-eat meal, pizza, meat pie, savoury, filled roll, sandwiches and filled wrap.

Sauces, soups, dressings & toppings

Not shelf-stable. Examples: Dressing, dip, stock, bouillon and gravy.

4. Sell products made by others

You may open and handle these products. Examples reheating, repacking or thawing.

Baked products (without filling or icing)

Baked products, with filling or icing

Dairy products

Example: Scooping ice cream.

Eggs

Infant formula

Examples: Infant formula, follow-on formula and infant formula products for special dietary use.

Minimally processed fruits & vegetables

Examples: Washed apple and trimmed beetroot.

Processed fruits & vegetables

Processed meat, poultry & seafood products

Raw meat, poultry & seafood

Ready-to-eat meals & snacks

Sauces, soups, dressings & toppings

Shelf-stable products

Under ambient conditions. Examples: Packet of biscuits, can of tomato soup and jar of mayonnaise. They may be sold in manufacturers' packaging or removed from the manufacturers' packaging. Example: Bulk bin foods.

5. Sell products that you prepare and/or make

Select this section if your business prepares or manufactures / makes products from the list below:

If your business is:

3 If you are making food only to serve for immediate consumption [go to card 3](#)

4 A wholesale bakery [go to 4.18](#)

A bakery that makes only bread and bread products [go to 4.2](#)

If your business prepares or manufactures or makes meat, poultry, or fish products you also need to complete [4.22](#)

If your business makes shelf-stable grain-based products [go to 4.5](#)

Baked products (without filling or icing)

Baked products, with filling or icing

Dairy products

Eggs

Infant formula

Minimally processed fruits & vegetables

Processed fruits & vegetables

Processed meat, poultry & seafood products

Raw meat, poultry & seafood

Ready-to-eat meals & snacks

Sauces, soups, dressings & toppings

Shelf-stable products

Card 3

3

Serve/ sell food directly to customers to be eaten straight away

Select this card if your business prepares or manufactures and/or serves meals, snacks, or beverages, e.g. cafés, restaurants / hospitals / takeaway shops.

4 If your business prepares meals, snacks or beverages for immediate consumption to vulnerable populations [go to 4.19](#)

7 If you are only serving food to pre-school children in a early childhood education setting [go to 7.1](#)

1. What types of food does your food service produce?

Ready-to-eat meals & snacks

Examples: Restaurant meal, catered food, takeaway, sandwiches, pie, filled roll, smoothies, milkshake and fresh juice.

If you are doing any of the other foods below, also tick them.

Chinese style roast duck

Doner meat

Meals or snacks made using doner meat.
Examples: Kebab and wrap.

Minimally processed fruits and vegetables

Example: Washed apples.

Sushi

Sushi rolls and sashimi.

Note: If all the food you make is for serving you're done now.

Card 4

4

Manufacture, bake or process food

Step 1: Complete this card if your business is involved in any of the listed activities (these food products are not usually for direct sale to consumers).

National Programme 1 go to page 9

- Make sugar related products

National programme 2 go to page 10

- Makes bread, grain-based products and / or confectionery
- Processes fruits and vegetables, nuts and seeds and / or shelf-stable condiments

National Programme 3 go to page 14

- Makes dry mixes or food additives
- Makes liquids or spices

Food Control plan go to page 17

- Makes ready-to-eat food and/or prepare meals
- Makes commercially sterilized, cold processed, and / or protein foods
- Dairy products

Step 2: Tick the boxes besides each of the section titles (1-27) to show what your business manufacturers / makes or processes.

Step 3. If you have not selected a product find a different card that applies to you.

National Programme 1 — Make sugar related products

1. Manufacture/make sugar or related products

- 1** If your business is involved in extracting and packing honey, you only need to tick section 1.3 in card 1.

Sugar

Raw, brown, white and caster sugar.

Sugar products

Examples: Syrups (glucose), molasses, golden syrup and treacle.

National Programme 2 — Makes bread, grain-based products and / or confectionery

2. Bake only bread and bread products

You should select this section if you bake bread and bread products only.

If you make other products such as cakes, muffins, slices, biscuits or filled sandwiches or rolls then you should consider the following sections to see if they are more relevant.

2 Retail bakery [go to 2.5](#)

4 Wholesale bakery [go to 4.18](#)

Breads

Examples: Bread, bread rolls, bagels, pita bread and raisin bread.

3. Manufacture / make confectionery

4 If your business makes ice, iced confectionery, and iced desserts or water based products [go to 4.6](#)

Chocolate & cocoa products

Includes chocolate, carob and compound chocolate products such as individual chocolates, blocks and bars, filled or enrobed products. Example: Scorched almonds.

Sugar confectionery

Examples: Caramels, toffees, hard boiled sweets, gums & jellied sweets, liquorice, fudge, marshmallow, nougat, icing, frosting, chewing gum and sherbet.

4. Manufacture / make crisps, popcorn, pretzels or similar snack products

4 If your business makes or manufacturers nut snacks [go to 4.10](#)

For other snack products use this section.

Crisps & chips

Examples: Potato and reconstituted potato chips, cassava and vegetable chips, rice crisps, corn chips, extruded chips and snacks, pretzels, bagel/ pita chips and crisps.

Snack products

Includes: Dried fruit and nut mixes and puffed wheat. Baked, fried and or curried pulses, popped corn and rice. Include examples: Bhuja mixes, rice snacks (nuts/seeds may be a minor component), curried peas, roasted chickpeas, 'popped' popcorn and puffed rice.

National Programme 2 — Makes bread, grain-based products and /or confectionery

5. manufacture / make shelf-stable grain-based products

- 4** If your business makes snacks such as popcorn, rice crisps, cassava and vegetable chips, corn chips, extruded chips, bagel/ pita chips and/ or crisps, or pretzels [go to 4.4](#)

Baked products (without filling or icing)

Shelf-stable. Examples: Savoury biscuits, sweet biscuits, enrobed biscuits, crackers, crispbreads, corn cakes, rice cakes, wafers, shelf-stable wraps, shelf-stable fruit cakes, panforte, panettone, cereal/muesli bars that contain fruit, nuts, seeds etc as minor components.

Baked products, with filling or icing

Shelf-stable. Baked products that are filled or iced after baking. Example: Iced cake.

Breakfast cereals

Examples: Muesli, cornflakes and extruded brans.

Pasta

Shelf-stable pasta.

6. Manufacture /make water-based products

(Including ice, iced confectionery, and iced desserts)

If your business manufactures /makes:

- 4** Dairy desserts [go to 4.27](#)
Fruit or vegetable juice based products [go to 4.13](#) under non-alcoholic beverages

Ice

Ice for direct consumption or to be used in packing or processing operations (party ice, bulk ice, salt-flaked ice) or water-based product (frozen or to be frozen).

Water-based desserts

Water-based chilled desserts or confections.
Example: Jelly.

National Programme 2 — Processes fruits and vegetables, nuts and seeds and /or shelf-stable condiments.

7. Manufacture / make dried or dehydrated fruit or vegetables

- 4** If your business processes herbs or spices [go to 4.16](#)
- 5** If your business grows and packs fresh fruit or vegetables [go to 5.1](#)

Dried fruit & nut mixes

Examples: Peanuts and raisins, mixed fruit and nut combination and scroggin mix.

Processed fruits & vegetables

Dried, dehydrated or candied fruits and vegetables. Dried split lentils or pulses.
Examples: Fruit chips, crystallised fruit, fruit leather, desiccated coconut and split peas.

8. Manufacture / make frozen fruit or vegetables

Select this section if you are cutting, shelling, dicing, and blanching fruit and /or vegetables and then freezing them.

- 4** If your business makes dry or dehydrated fruit or vegetables [go to 4.7](#)

Processed fruits & vegetables

Frozen fruit & vegetables. Examples: Frozen beans, frozen mixed vegetables, frozen stir-fry vegetables, frozen berry pulp, frozen chips, frozen hash browns.

9. Manufacture / make shelf-stable condiments

(Including sauces, spreads or preserves)

- 4** If your business only makes or manufacturers: Dairy products [go to 4.27](#)

Margarine or vegetable oils [go to 4.14](#)

Non Shelf-stable condiments [go to 4.25](#)

Fermented fruit & vegetable products

Shelf-stable. Examples: Sauerkraut, kimchee and pickle.

Fermented sauces

Shelf-stable. Examples: Soy sauce and black bean sauce.

Nut & seed products

Shelf-stable nut & bean-based butters, spreads & pastes. Examples: Peanut butter and sweet bean paste.

Processed fruits & vegetables

Shelf-stable. Examples: Jam, fruit puree, relish, pickle, chutney, preserve, marinade, sauce, salsa, hummus, pesto tapenade, tahini, guacamole and mustard.

Processed meat, poultry & seafood products

Shelf-stable. Example: Fish paste in a jar.

Sauces, soups, dressings & toppings

Shelf-stable. Examples: Mayonnaise, aioli, tartare sauce, hollandaise sauce, béarnaise sauce, stock, bouillon, gravy, fruit topping for ice-cream and honey-based spread.

National Programme 2 — Processes fruits and vegetables, nuts and seeds and /or shelf-stable condiments.

10. Process nuts, seeds and / or coffee

Select this section if you carry out processes such as coating, roasting, salting or mixing or make bars where nuts or seeds are the main ingredient.

- 4** If you prepare nut or seed confectionery such as scorched almonds [go to 4.3](#)

Coffee bean products

Coffee beans whether raw, roasted or ground.
Examples: Roasted and ground coffee beans.

Dried fruit & nut mixes

Nut & seed products

Examples: Nut or seed flour and nut/seed snack bars (where nuts/seeds are the principle component).

Nuts & seeds

Mixed nuts or seeds, whether raw, roasted, ground, flavoured or salted excluding raw nuts or seeds of one type only. Examples: Roasted almonds and spiced cashews.

National Programme 3 — Makes dry mixes or food additives

11. Manufacture/make dry mix products

Select this section if your business prepares, manufactures/makes, blends, or packs dry mix powder products, including powdered desserts, drinks, flavouring, soups or sauces.

If your business makes or manufacturers:

- 4 Dairy powders / blends [go to 4.27](#)
- Dried fruit or vegetable powders [go to 4.7](#)
- Infant or follow-on formula [go to 4.19](#)
- Dried meat powders [go to 4.22](#)
- Dried egg products [go to 4.23](#)

Dried mixes containing animal products

Dried soups and stocks, meal bases, sauces and gravies containing meat, poultry or seafood. Example: Gravy powder.

Dried mixes not containing animal products

Dried soups, meal bases, sauces and gravies, baking mixes, beverage mixes, batter mixes, coating and stuffing mixes and dessert mixes. Examples: Bread mix, cakes mix, pancake mix, breadcrumbs, custard powder, flavoured drink powder, sports drink powder, milkshake mix, instant tea and coffee mix, tea bags, chocolate and malt drink powder, coffee substitute powder and non-dairy coffee whitener.

12. Manufacture/make food additives, processing aids, vitamins, minerals, or other nutrients for adding to food

Food additives

Examples: Acidity regulators, anti-caking agents, antioxidants, bulking agents, colourings, colour fixatives, emulsifiers, firming agents, flavours and flavour enhancers, foaming agents, gelling agents, glazing agents, humectants, intense sweeteners, preservatives, propellants, raising agents, sequestrants, stabilisers and thickeners.

Processing aids

Examples: Isinglass, (clarifying agent), Hydrogen peroxide (bleaching agent).

Enzymes of animal origin. Example: Pepsin.
Enzymes of plant origin. Example: Actinidin.

Vitamins & minerals

Examples: Folic acid, iodine and vitamin C.

Yeast & yeast products

Examples: Baker's and brewer's yeast.

National Programme 3 — Makes liquids or spices

13. Manufacture /make non-alcoholic beverages

If your business manufactures or makes:

- 3** Freshly squeezed juices served directly to customers [go to 3.1](#)
- 4** Ultra-High-Temperature (UHT) processed beverages [go to 4.24](#)

Dairy beverages [go to 4.27](#)

Infant or follow-on formula [go to 4.19](#)

Formulated drinks

Examples: Energy, sports and electrolyte drinks.

Fruit & vegetable juice

Shelf-stable or non-shelf-stable. Examples: Fruit and vegetable juices, juice concentrates, berry juice smoothie drink and chilled juice.

Soft drinks

Examples: Cola drinks, soft drinks, mixers, cordials, post mix syrup, ready-to-drinks based on coffee, tea or herbs, kombucha, Water Kefir and traditional brewed ginger beer.

Water

Bottled water - still, carbonated, flavoured.

14. Manufacture /make oils or fats for food

Select this section if your business prepares, manufactures /makes oil or fat-based products or oil or fat products derived from vegetable or animal sources (including a mixture of those sources).

- 4** If you make dairy-based fats or spreads [go to 4.27](#)

Animal fats

Examples: Tallow, lard and duck fat.

Edible oils

Vegetable/ Seed/ Fruit/ Nut oils. Examples: Canola, sunflower, rice bran, olive, avocado, coconut, hazelnut oils, also oils infused with flavouring (and may contain the flavouring product e.g. cloves of garlic).

Margarine & table spreads

Fat and oil based products.

National Programme 3 — Makes liquids or spices

15. Manufacture /make vinegar, alcoholic beverages or malt extract

Alcoholic Beverages - other

Products other than beer, wine, fruit & vegetables, wine or spirits. Example: Ready-to-drink.

Beer

Examples: Stout, light beer, lager, ale, pilsner and draught.

Processed cereal & meal products

Example: Malt extract.

Spirits & liqueurs

Examples: Gin and brandy.

Wine & wine products

(Excludes: Wine for export).

Grape wine, fruit & vegetable wine, fruit & vegetable wine products. Examples: Cider, pear cider/ perry, innovative fruit wines with grape wine/ cider, beer/ grape wine and grape wine with strawberry flavouring, mead.

Vinegar

Example: Wine vinegar.

16. Processes of herbs or spices

Select this section if you prepare or manufacture spices or herbs or buy bulk herbs or spices and blend and/ or repack them.

Herbs & spices

More than minimal processing. Examples: Grinding, blending, repacking, drying or extracting.

Salt

Examples: Salt and flavoured salt.

17. Process grain

Select this section if you mill, malt, roll or roast grains.

4

If you manufacture /make breakfast cereals or muesli bars [go to 4.5](#)

If you manufacture / make popcorn [go to 4.4](#).

Processed cereal & meal products

Flours, meals, starches, malted grains, rolled/ flaked grains, heat treated & torrefied grains. Examples: White and wholemeal flours, grits, semolina, polenta, cornflour, rolled oats, flaked rice, bulgur, freekeh and puffed wheat.

Whole grains

Whole grains & kibbles. Examples: Pearl barley, groats, kibbled wheat, rice, rye and maize.

Food Control Plan — Makes ready-to-eat food and/or prepare meals

18. Bake and wholesale products

Tick and complete the section of the card that is relevant to your business.

2 If your business is a retail bakery [go to 2.5](#)

4 If your business makes only bread and bread products [go to 4.2](#)

If your business prepares or manufactures only shelf stable products such as savoury or sweet biscuits [go to 4.5](#)

Baked products (without filling or icing)

Examples: Muffin, slice, cake and biscuits.

Baked products, with filling or icing

Baked products that are filled or iced after baking. Examples: Iced cake, custard square, cream bun, sandwiches and filled roll.

Breads

Examples: Bread, bread rolls.

Ready-to-eat meals & snacks

Examples: Meat pie, samosa, pizza and quiche.

19. Manufacture/make food for vulnerable populations

Complete this section if your business manufactures or makes food products specifically for the following people:

- Children under 5
- People over 65
- Pregnant women or
- People with compromised immune systems

3 If your business prepares meals, snacks or beverages for immediate consumption to consumers other than vulnerable populations [go to 3.1](#).

Foods for infants

Examples: Puree, rusks, baby cereal, ready to eat baby food, fruit drink and vegetable drink.

Formula meals & supplementary foods

These are foods for individuals whose dietary management can not be completely achieved without their use. They are intended to be used under medical supervision. Example: Powdered food contained in an individual sachet

Infant formula

Examples: Infant formula, follow-on formula and infant formula products for special dietary use.

Ready-to-eat meals & snacks

These prepared meals cover a large array of frozen, chilled or shelf-stable food products. They may require heating or not before consumption. Examples: Frozen heat-and-eat meal, chilled meal or snack, TV dinner or frozen pizza.

Food Control Plan — Makes ready-to-eat food and / or prepare meals

20. Manufacture / make fresh ready-to-eat salads

Fruit & vegetable salads

With or without dressing. Examples: Fruit salad, green salad (bagged or binned), coleslaw, salad kit and mixed vegetable salad.

Salads containing grains or animal products

Salads containing pasta, bean, rice and other grain based salads. Examples: Quinoa salad, couscous salad. Salads containing meat, poultry, seafood, cheese or eggs. Example: Caesar salad.

21. Manufacture / make meals and prepared foods

4 If you are doing ice cream and yoghurt [go to 4.27](#)

If you are doing water based dessert [go to 4.6](#)

Desserts

Frozen, chilled, or shelf-stable desserts. Examples: Shelf-stable steamed pudding, frozen juice-based sorbet or dessert.

Pasta

Examples: Fresh pasta and fresh noodles.

Processed fruits & vegetables

Frozen or chilled fruit and vegetables (or their products) that have undergone more than sorting, washing and minimal processing.

Ready-to-eat meals & snacks

Frozen, chilled, or shelf-stable ready meals, snacks or meal component. Examples: Frozen heat-and-eat meal, chilled meal or snack, TV dinner and frozen pizza.

22. Manufacture / make meat, poultry or fish products

2 If your business manufactures or makes raw meat or poultry or fish to sell directly to consumers such as retail butchers and fish mongers [go to 2.5](#)

Other animal products

Examples: Gelatine powder and edible casings.

Processed meat, poultry & seafood products

Chilled, frozen or shelf-stable smoked, cooked, marinated, dried and processed products. Examples: Jerky, smoked chicken, cold smoked fish, salami, sausages, fish fingers and processed comminuted meat. May be cooked or raw.

Raw meat, poultry & seafood

Chilled, frozen or shelf-stable poultry, meat, insects, fish, shellfish, live shellfish.

23. Manufacture / make / processes egg products

Select this section if the egg component of your product is the main ingredient

Dried egg products

Examples: Dried whole egg, dried egg white (albumen) and dried egg yolk.

Frozen egg products

Examples: Frozen egg whites, yolks, pulp and quiche mixes.

Liquid egg products

Examples: Pasteurised whole egg pulp, pasteurised egg white and pasteurised egg yolk.

Processed eggs

Examples: Boiled, smoked, pickled, salted or preserved eggs. Omelette mix, scrambled egg mix and quiche mix.

Food Control Plan — Makes commercially sterilized, cold processed and /or protein foods

24. Manufacture /make commercially sterilized food products

Dairy products

Examples: Ultra-High-Temperature (UHT) milk, cream and custard in tetra pak.

Fruit & vegetable products

Examples: Canned corn and canned fruit.

Processed fruits & vegetables

Examples: Low acid canned fruit or vegetables, juice in bottles, pasta sauce in jars, UHT soy milk and UHT almond milk.

Processed meat, poultry & seafood products

Examples: Canned fish, canned beef and canned chicken.

Sauces, soups, dressings & toppings

Shelf stable. Examples: Curry sauce, soup or stock in a pouch.

25. Manufacture /make sauces, spreads, dips, soups, broths, gravies or dressings that are not shelf-stable

(These products need to be kept chilled or frozen)

If your business only makes or manufacturers:

4 Dairy products [go to 4.27](#)

Margarine or vegetable oils [go to 4.14](#)

Shelf-stable condiments [go to 4.9](#)

Fermented fruit & vegetable products

Chilled or frozen. Examples: Sauerkraut, kimchee and pickle.

Processed fruits & vegetables

Chilled or frozen Examples: Fruit puree, jam, relish, pickle, chutney, preserve, marinade, sauce, salsa, hummus, pesto tapenade, tahini, guacamole, mustard and wasabi.

Processed meat, poultry & seafood

Products chilled or frozen. Examples: Pâté, fish paste and potted meat.

Sauces, soups, dressings & toppings

Chilled or frozen. Examples: Mayonnaise, aioli, tartare sauce, hollandaise sauce, béarnaise sauce, dip, stock, broth, bouillon and gravy.

Food Control Plan — Makes commercially sterilized, cold processed and /or protein foods

26. Manufacture /make vegetable proteins or other proteins

4 If your business makes or manufacturers dairy protein products [go to 4.27](#)

Fermented fruit & vegetable products

Examples: Tempeh, natto, soy-yoghurt, fermented soy bean curd, tofu cheese, pickled tofu, soy cheese and miso.

Non-fermented vegetable protein products

Examples: Tofu, bean curd, soy sausage, lentil patties, hydrolysed vegetable proteins, soy flour, soy protein isolate, soy paste, functional proteins, soy ice-cream, soy frozen desserts. Vegetable-based beverages that are not commercially sterilised. Examples: Soy milk, coconut milk, oat milk, rice milk. Algae and algae derived products. Examples: Spirulina, agar-agar. Gluten and gluten products.

Yeast & yeast products

Yeast extract. Examples: Brewer's yeast extracts and yeast extract spreads.

Food Control Plan — Dairy Products

27. Manufacture / make dairy products

Complete this section if your business prepares or manufactures products whose main ingredients are derived from dairy material or dairy products.

Blended and / or encapsulated dairy products

Examples: Colostrum tablets, sports protein powder.

Butter products

Examples: Butter, garlic butter.

Cheese

Soft and hard cheeses, fresh and ripened cheeses.

Condensed & evaporated milk

Example: Sweetened condensed milk.

Cream products

Examples: Clotted cream, cultured cream and sour cream.

Dairy desserts

Examples: Cheesecake, mousse and custard.

Dried dairy products

Milk powder, protein powder and whey powder. Excludes infant formula.

Fermented or renneted dairy products

Examples: Yoghurt and cultured buttermilk.

Ice cream

Liquid milk

In consumer packs.

Raw milk dairy products

Any dairy product made using raw milk.

Sauces, soups, dressings & toppings

Card 5

5

Grow and/ or pack fresh fruit or vegetables

If you are doing any of the following:

- 4 Ready-to-eat salads [go to 4.20](#)
- Frozen fruit or vegetables [go to 4.8](#)
- Non-alcoholic beverages [go to 4.13](#)
- If you process herbs or spices [go to 4.16](#)

1. What types of food does your business grow and/ or pack?

Herbs & spices

Fresh herbs & spices, cut or planted. Handled by the grower, packer or wholesaler. Minimal processing - is limited to rinsing, trimming, planting and packing.

Minimally processed fruits & vegetables

Fresh fruit & vegetables handled by the grower, packer or wholesaler. Minimal processing - is limited to rinsing, trimming, shelling, waxing and packing. Excludes peeling and cutting. Excludes sprouts and microgreens.

Mushrooms

Mushrooms and fungi handled by the grower, packer or wholesaler. Minimal processing - is limited to rinsing and packing.

Nuts & seeds

Nuts and seeds handled by the grower, packer or wholesaler. Minimal processing - is limited to drying, shelling and packing.

Sprouts & microgreens

Growing, harvesting or processing sprouts or microgreens.

Card 6

6

Transport and distribute or warehouse food

(Where these are the main activities of the food business)

1. What type of food does your business transport and distribute or store in a warehouse?

Bulk food

Bulk food in a container for transport.
Examples: Grain, honey or juice in a drum, tank or tanker.

Chilled food

In manufacturers' packaging.

Frozen food

In manufacturers' packaging.

Hot food

In manufacturers' packaging.

Shelf-stable food

In manufacturers' packaging.

Card 7

7

Provides food to pre-school children

Complete this card if your business prepares or makes and / or serves meals, snacks, or beverages for immediate consumption by children of pre-school age (including children under 5 years of age) in a centre-based service setting (for example early childhood education service centres and kōhanga reo).

1. What type of food does your business provide to pre-school children?

Infant formula

Prepares infant formula for consumption by children attending pre-school. Examples: Infant formula, follow-on formula and infant formula products for special dietary use.

Ready-to-eat meals & snacks

Where the food is prepared or reheated by the food business. Examples: Meals, snacks, sandwiches or similar products that may need cooking and temperature control.