Application For
REGISTRATION UNDER FOOD ACT 2014
Food business with only one site

Before you start, let’s check that you have everything you will need:

- The completed scope of operations document. Find this at www.mpi.govt.nz
- If you are applying for a National Programme (NP) registration, you can choose your verifier. You will need a confirming letter from your verifier to attach to this application. A list of recognised verification (or audit) agencies can be on the MPI website, under ‘registers and lists’. The law requires Councils to verify businesses registered under the template food control plan.
- If your business is a registered limited liability company, a copy of the company registration certificate. See www.companies.govt.nz
- You need to make sure you can confirm that the operator of the food businesses is resident in New Zealand within the meaning of section YD 1 or YD 2 (excluding section YD 2(2)) of the Income Tax Act 2007.
- If you were registered with either the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) or your local council before 1 March 2016, make sure you have your previous registration IDs on hand. These are IDs such as FSA-JBIP-12345 or WEBB-12345.
- Details of payment of your application fee.

Notes if you will be filling the form out electronically

- Throughout this form you will need to tick boxes that look like this: . If filling in the form electronically, double click the box and select the Default Value as “Checked”. A checked box indicates a ‘yes’ answer.
- If there are any changes to the details provided in this application after it has been sent, tells us in writing immediately.

What type of registration are you applying for?

- MPI template food control plan: Food Service, Care Safe and Specialist Retail
- NP 3
- NP 2
- NP 1

(Hint: You will know which type of registration after you have completed the scope of operations document.)

If you were registered before 1 March 2016, what was your registration ID number?
### Who is the operator of the food business?

**Legal Name(s) of Operator**
(e.g. registered company, partnership or individual):
- I have attached a copy of the company name registration from the New Zealand Companies office ([www.companies.govt.nz](http://www.companies.govt.nz))

**NZ Business Number:**
- If you have a New Zealand Business Number (NZBN), provide this. For more information about NZBN's, including how to get one, see [www.business.govt.nz/companies](http://www.business.govt.nz/companies)

**Trading Name, if any**
(i.e. 'Trading As'):
- Same as legal name above

### Location of Premises

You must provide this information to be registered. However, if the address is a dwellinghouse, you may ask that the address is withheld from the public register by ticking the box below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Postal Address</strong></th>
<th><strong>Premises Address</strong> (if different to Postal Address)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town City:</td>
<td>Town City:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postcode:</td>
<td>Postcode:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country:</td>
<td>Country:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- This address is a private dwelling and I wish it to be withheld from the public register.

### Contact Person Details

The contact person details entered below will be used for communications about your registration, such as sending approval documents and renewal reminders. Contact MPI if the details change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Name:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Mobile:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Phone:</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

By entering an email address you consent to being sent information and notifications electronically, if required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Operator day-to-day manager name and position</strong></th>
<th><strong>Name:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Position:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

### Who will be doing your verification?

- Council
- Other - insert name of verification agency
- I have attached a confirming letter from my verification agency.

### Have you attached the scope of operations document for your business?

- Scope of Operations attached.
Applicant Statement

I confirm that:

1. I am authorised to make this application as the operator or a person with legal authority to act on behalf of the operator; and

2. The information supplied in this application is truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief; and

3. Neither I nor any directors, partners, or managers of the business concerned have been convicted, whether in New Zealand or overseas, of any offence relating to fraud or dishonesty, or relating to management, control, or business activities in respect of businesses of a kind (whether in New Zealand or elsewhere) that are regulated under the Food Act 2014; and

4. The operator is resident in New Zealand within the meaning of section YD 1 or YD 2 (excluding section YD 2(2)) of the Income Tax Act 2007; and

5. The operator of the food business is able to comply with the requirements of the Food Act 2014.

Name: ___________________________  Job Title: ___________________________
Signature: ___________________________  Date: ___________________________

Final check before submitting your application

Have you:

☐ filled this form in completely and legibly?

☐ attached completed the scope of operations document?

☐ Yes  ☐ N/A  For businesses operating under a Food Control Plan, have you completed the Food Control Plan template?

☐ attached a letter from your verifier if that isn’t Council?

☐ attached copies of company registration certificates if you have a registered limited liability company?

☐ read and signed the Applicant Statement?

☐ included fee payment for this application?
## Collection of Information

### Collection of Personal Information

Pursuant to Principle 3 of the Privacy Act 1993, we advise that:

- This information is being collected for the purpose of registering under the Food Act 2014; and
- The recipient of this information, which is the agency that will collect and hold the information, is MPI, PO Box 2526, Wellington 6140; and
- Some of the information collected will be displayed on a public register; and
- The collection of information is authorised under section 53 or section 83 of the Food Act 2014, which ever applies. The provision of this information is necessary in order to process an application for registration under either section 53 or section 83; and
- The supply of this information is voluntary; and
- Failure to provide the requested information is likely to result in a return of this application form to the applicant, and may ultimately result in a refusal to register, in accordance with section 54 and 57 or section 84 and 87, of the Food Act 2014, which ever applies; and
- Under Principles 6 and 7 of the Privacy Act 1993, you have the right of access to, and correction of, any personal information that you have provided.

### Collection of Official Information

- All information provided to the Ministry for Primary Industries is official information and may be subject to a request made under the Official Information Act 1982.
- If a request is made under that Act for information you have provided in this application, the Ministry for Primary Industries must consider any such request in accordance with its obligations under the Official Information Act 1982 and any other applicable legislation.
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.
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: Kimchhee, 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail food</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grow and/or pack fresh fruit or vegetables</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food service — serves/sells food directly to customers to be eaten straight away</td>
<td>Examples: Cafés, restaurants / hospitals / takeaway shops, pubs that prepare food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, distribute or warehouse food</td>
<td>Where these are the only/main activities of your food business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture, bake or process food</td>
<td>Food not for direct sale to consumers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide food to pre-school children</td>
<td>Businesses providing food as part of paid service in a centre-based service settings. Examples: Early childhood education (ECE) centres and kōhanga reo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt</td>
<td>Part of my business is exempt from registration as referenced in Schedule 3 of the Food Act 2014.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where can I go for assistance?

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

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

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

- Sugar
  Raw, brown, white and caster sugar.

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

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

3. Manufacture/make confectionery
   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 enrobbed 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.
5. Manufacture / make shelf-stable grain-based products
   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:

   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.
Card 4 Continued

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

☐ 7. Manufacture / make dried or dehydrated fruit or vegetables
If your business processes herbs or spices go to 4.16
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.
If your business makes dry or dehydrated fruit or vegetables go to 4.7

☐ Processed fruits & vegetables

☐ 9. Manufacture / make shelf-stable condiments
(Including sauces, spreads or preserves)
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.
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.

If your 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.
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:

- **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

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.
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.
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.
18. Bake and wholesale products

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

- If your business is a retail bakery go to 2.5
- 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

- 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

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

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.
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:

- 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.
26. Manufacture/make vegetable proteins or other proteins

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

Yeast & yeast products
Yeast extract. Examples: Brewer’s yeast extracts and yeast extract spreads.
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**
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
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

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.