SCOPE OF OPERATIONS FOR NP2 BUSINESSES

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.

What do I need to do?

Complete this form and submit it with your application for registration to your local council or MPI.



Trading Operations

How do you source and supply your products / services?

Tick all the trading operations that your business is involved in.

Caterer	Mobile
Provides food, supplies and services for	Example: Food truck.
a social occasion or function or within an	
education or other facility.	On-licence
	 Eat-in premises that sell alcohol for consumption
Eat-in premises	at the same location.
 Examples: Restaurant, café, residential care	
early childhood education (ECE) centres and	Retail
kōhanga reo.	Examples: Supermarket, dairy or other premises
	selling direct to the consumer.
Export	
	Storage provider
Home delivery	Examples: Cold stores and warehouses.
Examples: Pizza delivery, meals-on-wheels and	
grocery delivery.	Takeaway
	Ready-to-eat meals sold for immediate
Import	consumption at another location.
Either as a registered food importer or through an	
agent who is a registered importer.	Transport provider
	Ambient or temperature-controlled transport.
Internet	
On-line selling of food products.	Wholesale
	Premises selling to other businesses.
Market	
 Example: Stall at farmers' or other market.	

Processes

What processes do you use in your food business?

Г		٦
L		I
L		I
L		I

Acidification

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



Concentration

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

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, sourkrout, pickles.

_	

Pasteurisation (with heat)

Apply heat treatment to preserve food and drink products. Examples: Beer, juice, sauces.

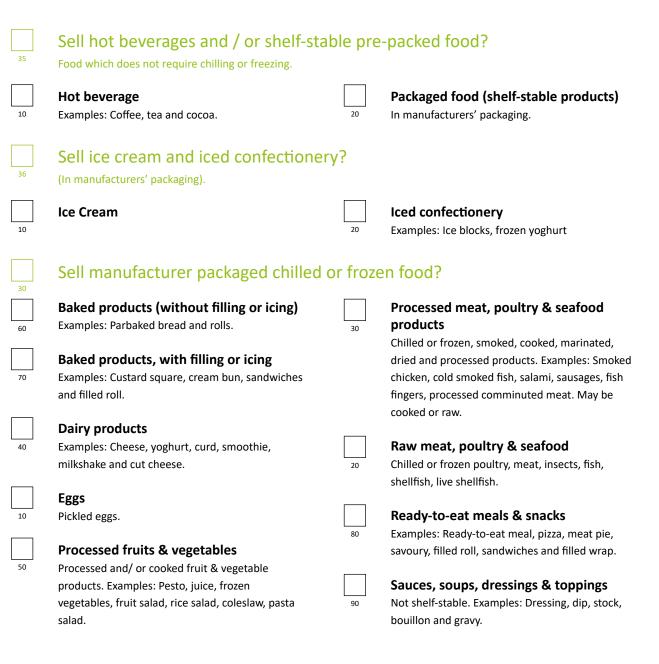
None of the above

None of the above processes are used.

Operations

Tick all the activities your business does, and the products you work with.

Do you:



Do you:





Extract and pack honey?

What do you make?

Tick all the activities your business does, and the products you make (or process)

Do you:

Manufacture / make sugar or related products? Sugar products Sugar Examples: Syrups (glucose), molasses, golden Raw, brown, white and caster sugar. 20 syrup and treacle. Manufacture / make confectionery? Sugar confectionery Chocolate & cocoa products 20 Examples: Caramels, toffees, hard boiled Includes chocolate, carob and compound sweets, gums & jellied sweets, liquorice, fudge, chocolate products such as individual chocolates, marshmallow, nougat, icing, frosting, chewing gum blocks and bars, filled or enrobed products. and sherbet. Example: Scorched almonds. Manufacture / make crisps, popcorn, pretzels or similar snack products? Crisps & chips Snack products Examples: Potato and reconstituted potato chips, Includes: Dried fruit and nut mixes and puffed 20 cassava and vegetable chips, rice crisps, corn chips, wheat. Baked, fried and or curried pulses, popped extruded chips and snacks, pretzels, bagel/ pita corn and rice. Include examples: Bhuja mixes, rice chips and crisps. snacks (nuts/seeds may be a minor component), curried peas, roasted chickpeas, Manufacture / make shelf stable grain-based products?

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, 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: Filled biscuits.



Breakfast cereals

Examples: Muesli, cornflakes and extruded brans.

Pasta

Shelf-stable pasta.



Manufacture / make water products?

(Including ice, iced confectionery, and iced desserts)

Ice

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



Water-based desserts

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

Do you:



Manufacture / make dried or dehydrated fruit or vegetables?

Dried fruit & nut mixes

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

	1

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.



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.



Bake bread and bread products?

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



Manufacture / make shelf stable condiments?

Fermented fruit & vegetable products Shelf-stable. Examples: Sauerkraut, kimchee and pickle.

l	50	

Fermented sauces

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

10

Processed fruits & vegetables

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

Sauces, soups, dressings & toppings
Shelf-stable. Examples: Mayonnaise, aioli, tartare
sauce, hollandaise sauce, béarnaise sauce.

Nut & seed products

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



Process nuts, seeds and /or coffee?

Coffee bean products

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



Dried fruit & nut mixes

30	

Nut & seed products

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

10		

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.