# SCOPE OF operations FOR NP3 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.

New Zealand Food Safety

## Trading Operations

## How do you source and supply your products / services?

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

## 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.

## Processes

## 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.

## 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.

## Holding at serving temperature

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

## Pasteurisation (with heat)

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

## Reheating

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

## 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:Sell products made by others?


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, jar of mayonnaise.

## Grow and / or pack food?

## Herbs \& spices

Fresh herbs \& spices, cut or planted.

## Minimally processed fruits \& vegetables

Minimal processing - is limited to rinsing, trimming, shelling, waxing and packing. Excludes sprouts and microgreens

## Mushrooms

Mushrooms and fungi.

Nuts \& seeds

Sprouts \& microgreens

Do you:
\} Transport and distribute or warehouse food?

## Bulk food

Bulk food in a container for transport.

## Chilled food



## Frozen food

Hot food

Shelf-stable foodProvide food to pre-school children?
(For immediate consumption by children under 5 years of age in a centre based service setting (for example early childhood education service centres and kōhanga reo).

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

Raw, brown, white and caster sugar.

## $\square$

## Sugar products

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


## 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.

## Sugar confectionery

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


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

## Manufacture / make crisps, popcorn, pretzels or similar snack products?



## 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,

## 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.


## 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:

## 26 <br> 

Manufacture / make dried or dehydrated fruit or vegetables?

## 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.

## 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.

## Manufacture / make shelf stable condiments?

## 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.

## 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

## 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

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.

## Do you:

## Manufacture / make dry mix products?

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

## 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.

## Manufacture / make non-alcoholic beverages?

## 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.

## Do you:

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

## Malt extract

## Alcoholic beverages - other

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

## Beer

## Process 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.

## Process grain?

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

## 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.
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).

## Animal fats

Examples: Tallow, lard and duck fat.

## Margarine \& table spreads

Fat and oil based products.


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