

REGULATIONS ON REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES: EXEMPTIONS

The following are exempt from registration under the regulations.

A. Places used only for the following activities and which are already registered or licensed for the purpose.

1. Slaughter houses.
2. Poultry meat slaughter houses and cutting premises.
3. Meat export cutting premises, cold stores and transshipment centres.
4. Meat product plants approved for export to another country in the EEC.
5. Dairies or dairy farms.
6. Premises used by milk distributors.

B. Premises used irregularly or only occasionally.

Premises used for less than 5 days in any 5 consecutive weeks (this will exempt village fetes, car boot sales, markets held only irregularly, some sporting events, etc.). The 5 days do not have to be consecutive and thus any premises used regularly once a week will be included.

C. Premises where only low risk activities take place, which are exempt UNLESS the retail sale of food takes place there.

1. Places where game is killed for sport (e.g. grouse moors)
2. Places where fish is taken for food (but not processed).
3. Places only harvesting, cleaning, storing and packing crops (e.g. vineyards, arable farms) except where the crops are packed on those premises in the form in which they are to be sold to the ultimate consumer. Thus farms which harvest, clean and pack vegetables in cellophane wrapping in which they will ultimately be sold retail are included in the scope of registration.
4. Places where honey is harvested.
5. Places where eggs are produced or packed.
6. Livestock farms, livestock markets and shellfish harvesting areas
7. Places at which no food is kept (e.g. the administrative headquarters of a food business, or a kitchen used for washing-up only).

D. Exemptions for some food businesses run from domestic premises.

1. Domestic premises where the person resident is not the owner of the food business (e.g. where the resident is a volunteer preparing food for another business, i.e. for meals on wheels) except where the food business involves peeling shrimps or prawns.
2. Domestic premises used for the production of honey or subsequent preparation storage, bottling, or sale (whether wholesale or retail) of honey.
3. Domestic premises where crops are produced, cleaned, stored, packed and sold (whether wholesale or retail).
4. Domestic premises where accommodation is provided in not more than 3 bedrooms.
5. Domestic premises where the only commercial food operations are the sale of food ancillary to the proprietor's activities as a child minder registered to care for six children or less excluding any child for whom the child minder has parental responsibility.
6. Domestic premises used for the preparation for sale of food to be sold from a market stall run by WI Markets Ltd.

E. Exemptions for some Vehicles and Stalls, etc.

1. Private motor cars.
2. Aircraft.
3. Ships, unless they are permanently moored or used for pleasure excursions in inland or coastal waters only.
4. Food vehicles normally based outside Great Britain.
5. Vehicles and stalls kept at or used from premises which are themselves registered or which are exempt (e.g. food trolleys used within a hospital, forklift trucks in food warehouses, delivery vans run from a registered bakers shop).
6. Market stalls provided by the controller of the market. (The market itself must be registered).
7. Tents and Marquees, awnings and similar structures (not including stalls).

F. Other exemptions.

1. Places where the main activity is not to do with food, but where biscuits, cakes and/or drinks are served to customers without charge (e.g. hairdressers).
2. Places where the only food sold is through vending machines.
3. Places run by voluntary or charitable organisations and used only by those types of organisations, if no food (except tea, coffee, sugar or biscuits or similar dry products) is stored on the premises (e.g. some village and church halls).
4. Crown premises where a certificate of exemption has been issued for reasons of national security.
5. Places supplying food or drinks in the course of religious ceremonies.
6. Places where food is sold, stored or prepared for used in the event of an emergency or national disaster.