

202[X] No. (W.)

EDUCATION, WALES

**The Healthy Eating in Schools
(Nutritional Standards and
Requirements) (Maintained Primary
Schools) (Wales) Regulations
202[X]**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations apply to local authorities and governing bodies that provide food and drink on a school day to registered pupils at maintained primary schools (including maintained nursery schools), whether they are on school premises or not.

These Regulations set out the types of food and drink that must and must not be provided and the frequency with which certain foods must or must not be provided. They also prescribe the energy and nutrient content of average school lunches.

Regulation 2(2) sets out the circumstances in which these Regulations will not apply.

Regulation 3 amends the Healthy Eating in Schools (Nutritional Standards and Requirements) (Wales) Regulations 2013 so that they only apply to maintained secondary schools from the [x].

Regulation 4 requires a local authority or governing body of a maintained primary school to ensure that the requirements in Schedule 1 and Schedule 4 are complied with where it provides school breakfast.

Regulation 5 requires a local authority or governing body of a maintained primary school to ensure that the requirements in Schedule 2 and Schedule 4 and the nutritional standards in Schedule 5 are complied with when providing school lunches. As some of the requirements in Schedule 2 refer to the frequency with which certain food must or must not be provided by reference to a week, regulation 5(3) provides that where the school is only open for part of the week, those requirements apply as if the school were open for the

whole week. It also provides that certain requirements do not apply where the school is open for less than a week.

Regulation 6 requires a local authority or governing body of a maintained primary school to ensure that the requirements in Schedule 3 are complied with where it provides food before 6pm on a school day other than as part of a school breakfast or a school lunch.

Regulation 7 requires a local authority or governing body of a maintained primary school to ensure that the requirements in Schedule 4 are complied with where it provides drink before 6pm on a school day other than as part of a school breakfast or a school lunch.

Schedule 1 prescribes requirements relating to food and drink provided as a school breakfast.

Schedule 2 prescribes requirements relating to food provided as part of a school lunch.

Schedule 3 prescribes requirements relating to food provided before 6pm on a school day otherwise than as part of a school breakfast or a school lunch.

Schedule 4 prescribes requirements relating to drinks provided before 6pm, whether as part of a school breakfast, school lunch or otherwise.

Schedule 5 prescribes the energy standard that applies to the average school lunch calculated on a daily basis and the energy and nutrient standards that apply to the average school lunch in a menu cycle. There are different energy and nutrient levels that apply to the average school lunch provided to an infant pupil and the average school lunch provided to a junior pupil and these are specified in Table 2 and Table 3. Infant pupil and junior pupil are defined in regulation 2. The energy and nutrients provided in supplementary bread and in school lunches that are the same as less than 1% of all school lunches are excluded from the calculations required by Schedule 5.

The Welsh Ministers' Code of Practice on the carrying out of Regulatory Impact Assessments was considered in relation to these Regulations. As a result, a regulatory impact assessment has been prepared as to the likely costs and benefits of complying with these Regulations. A copy can be obtained from Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF10 3NQ and is published on www.gov.wales.

202[x] No. (W.)

EDUCATION, WALES

**The Healthy Eating in Schools
(Nutritional Standards and
Requirements) (Maintained Primary
Schools) (Wales) Regulations
202[x]**

Made ***

Laid before Senedd Cymru ***

Coming into force ***

The Welsh Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by sections 4(1), (2) and (8) and 10(2) and (3) of the Healthy Eating in Schools (Wales) Measure 2009⁽¹⁾, and having taken steps to ascertain the views of pupils and consulted such other persons as they consider appropriate as required by section 4(11) of that Measure.

Title and coming into force

1.—(1) The title of these Regulations is the Healthy Eating in Schools (Nutritional Standards and Requirements) (Maintained Primary Schools) (Wales) Regulations 202[x].

(2) These Regulations come into force on [x].

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“the 1996 Act” (“*Deddf 1996*”) means the Education Act 1996⁽²⁾;

“boarding school” (“*ysgol fyrddio*”) means a maintained primary school which has boarding pupils, whether or not it also has day pupils;

(1) 2009 nawm 3.
(2) 1996 c. 56.

“compulsory school age” (“*oedran ysgol gorfodol*”) has the same meaning as in section 8 of the 1996 Act;

“confectionery” (“*melysion*”) means—

- (a) chewing gum including sugar free chewing gum;
- (b) cereal bars (whether chewy or crunchy);
- (c) processed or extruded fruit bars;
- (d) other non-chocolate confectionery (whether or not containing sugar) including mints;
- (e) frostings or icings or decorative toppings made from icing sugar;
- (f) chocolate in any form;
- (g) any product containing chocolate or wholly or partially coated with chocolate;
- (h) any chocolate flavoured substance (except cocoa powder used in sweetened baked products and desserts);

“fruit” (“*ffrwythau*”) does not include fruit juice;

“fruit juice” (“*sudd ffrwythau*”) means—

- (a) a product that complies with the specification in Schedule 2 (Specification for fruit juice) to the Fruit Juices and Fruit Nectars (Wales) Regulations 2013⁽¹⁾, or
- (b) a product that complies with the specification in Schedule 3 (Specification for fruit juice from concentrate) to the Fruit Juices and Fruit Nectars (Wales) Regulations 2013;

“infant pupil” (“*disgybl o oedran babanod*”) means a registered pupil in a nursery class or in an infant year group;

“infant year group” (“*grŵp blwyddyn babanod*”) means the year groups in which the majority of children will, in the school year, attain the age of 5, 6 or 7;

“junior pupil” (“*disgybl iau*”) means a registered pupil in a junior year group;

“junior year group” (“*grŵp blwyddyn iau*”) means the year groups in which the majority of children will, in the school year, attain the age of 8, 9, 10 or 11;

“local authority” (“*awdurdod lleol*”) has the meaning given to it by section 11 of the Healthy Eating in Schools (Wales) Measure 2009⁽²⁾;

“maintained nursery school” (“*ysgol feithrin a gynhelir*”) means a nursery school which is maintained by a local authority and is not a special school;

(1) S.I. 2013/2750 (W. 267), to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

(2) The meaning of “local authority” in section 11 was substituted by S.I. 2010/1148 (W. 103).

“maintained primary school” (“*ysgol gynradd a gynhelir*”) means a community, foundation or voluntary school, a community special school or a pupil referral unit in Wales that provides primary education (whether or not it also provides other kinds of education) or a maintained nursery school in Wales;

“meat” (“*cig*”) means the skeletal muscles of mammalian and bird species recognised as fit for human consumption with naturally included or adherent tissue but does not include mechanically separated meat;

“mechanically separated meat” (“*cig a wahanir yn fecanyddol*”) has the meaning given in point 1.14 of Annex 1 to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin⁽¹⁾;

“medically prescribed dietary requirements” (“*anghenion deietegol sydd wedi eu rhagnodi’n feddygol*”) means dietary requirements prescribed for a pupil by—

- (a) a registered medical practitioner, or
- (b) a dietician who is registered in Part 4 of the register maintained under Article 5 of the Health Professions Order 2001⁽²⁾;

“milk-based desserts” (“*pwdinau sydd wedi eu seilio ar laeth*”) includes yoghurt, custard and rice pudding;

“nursery class” (“*dosbarth meithrin*”) means a class of pupils who are provided with nursery education;

“nursery education” (“*addysg feithrin*”) means education suitable for children who have not attained compulsory school age;

“oily fish” (“*pysgod olewog*”) includes anchovies, herring, kipper, mackerel, pilchards, salmon, sardines, trout and whitebait;

“parent” (“*rhiant*”) has the meaning given to it by section 576 of the 1996 Act⁽³⁾;

“plain plant-based drinks” (“*diodydd plaen sydd wedi eu seilio ar blanhigion*”) means plain soya, oat or other plant-based drinks (but not including plain rice drinks), which are unsweetened and fortified with calcium;

“portion” (“*dogn*”) means an amount of a particular food provided to an individual as part of a meal;

-
- (1) EUR 2004/853 to which there are amending instruments not relevant to these Regulations.
 - (2) S.I. 2002/254, amended by S.I. 2009/1182; there are other amending instruments but none is relevant to these Regulations.
 - (3) Section 576 was amended by the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 (c. 31), Schedule 30, paragraph 180 and Schedule 31.

“primary education” (“*addysg gynradd*”) has the meaning given to it by section 2(1) of the 1996 Act⁽¹⁾;

“processed alternatives to meat and fish” (“*dewisiadau amgen wedi eu prosesu yn lle cig a physgod*”) means industrially produced processed non-meat and fish food products that attempt to mimic meat or fish products, such as mycoprotein products and plant based sausages and burgers but not including soya mince;

“processed meat” (“*cig wedi ei brosesu*”) means meat, offal and meat by-products such as blood, that has been preserved through salting, curing, smoking or adding preservative including sausages, bacon, ham, gammon, salami and pâté;

“product containing meat” (“*cynnyrch sy’n cynnwys cig*”) means a food that contains one of the following as an ingredient whether or not the food also contains any other ingredient—

- (a) mechanically separated meat;
- (b) the heart, the tongue, the muscles of the head (other than masseters), the carpus, the tarsus, or the tail of any mammalian or bird species recognised as fit for human consumption;

“provide” (“*darparu*”) includes arranging provision;

“pupil” (“*disgybl*”) has the meaning given to it by section 3(1)⁽²⁾ of the 1996 Act;

“red meat” (“*cig coch*”) means meat—

- (a) of mammalian species (excluding rabbit) including beef, lamb, mutton, pork, veal, venison and goat meat, and
- (b) that is not processed meat;

“registered pupil” (“*disgybl cofrestredig*”) means a child registered as a pupil at a maintained primary school in a register kept under section 434 of the 1996 Act;

“sandwiches” (“*brechdanau*”) includes filled rolls and similar products which are ready to eat without further preparation;

“savoury snacks” (“*byrbrydau sawrus*”) means pre-packaged items (excluding confectionery, sandwiches, biscuits not falling within sub-paragraph (b)(ix) and cakes)—

- (a) which are ready to eat without further preparation, and
- (b) which consist of or include as a basic ingredient—
 - (i) potato or root vegetables (such as crisps);

(1) Section 2(1) was substituted by section 156(2) the Education Act 2002 (c. 32).

(2) Section 3(1) was amended by section 57(1) and paragraph 9 of Schedule 7 to the Education Act 1997 (c. 44).

- (ii) cereals (such as corn puffs or corn snacks);
- (iii) tortilla chips;
- (iv) pretzels;
- (v) popcorn (whether plain, sweetened or salted);
- (vi) prawn crackers;
- (vii) rice cakes (whether plain or flavoured);
- (viii) Bombay mix;
- (ix) flavoured savoury biscuits or crackers;
- (x) legumes with added salt, sugar or fat (such as chickpea puffs);

“school breakfast” (“*brecwast ysgol*”) means food and drink provided for consumption by pupils on a school day before the start of the morning school session, or in the case of a community special school before or at the start of the morning school session;

“school day” (“*diwrnod ysgol*”) in relation to a maintained primary school, means any day on which at that school there is at least one school session;

“school lunch” (“*cinio ysgol*”) means food and drink provided for consumption by pupils as their midday meal on a school day, whether involving a set meal or the selection of items by them;

“school premises” (“*mangre ysgol*”) means the premises of a maintained primary school;

“school session” (“*sesiwn ysgol*”) in relation to a maintained primary school means a school session commencing and ending at such times as may be determined from time to time for that school in accordance with section 32C of the Education Act 2002⁽¹⁾;

“school year” (“*blwyddyn ysgol*”) has the same meaning as in section 579(1)(2) of the 1996 Act;

“secondary education” (“*addysg uwchradd*”) has the meaning given to it by section 2(2) of the 1996 Act;

“starchy carbohydrates” (“*carbhydradau startslyd*”) includes bread, potatoes, rice, pasta, noodles and couscous;

“supplementary bread” (“*bara atodol*”) means bread that is not part of a sandwich or of a set meal;

“sustainably sourced” (“*o ffynonellau cynaliadwy*”) includes wild caught fish and fish products certified

(1) 2002 c. 32. Section 32C was inserted by section 42 of the Education (Wales) Act 2014 (anaw 5).

(2) The definition of school year in section 579(1) was inserted by paragraph 43 of Schedule 7 to the Education Act 1997 (c. 44).

by the Marine Stewardship Council and farmed fish and fish products certified by the Aquaculture Stewardship Council;

“sweetened baked products and desserts” (*“cynhyrchion pob wedi eu melysu a phwdinau wedi eu melysu”*) includes sweet (but not savoury) pastry and products containing pastry;

“week” (*“wythnos”*) means the five days from Monday to Friday;

“wholegrain” (*“grawn cyflawn”*) includes wholemeal;

“year group” (*“grŵp blwyddyn”*) means a group of children at a school the majority of whom will, in a particular school year, attain the same age

(2) Nothing in these Regulations applies to food or drink provided—

- (a) at any school social event or school recreational event to mark any religious or cultural occasion;
- (b) at fund-raising events;
- (c) for use in teaching food preparation and cookery skills provided that any food so prepared is not provided to pupils as part of a school breakfast or school lunch;
- (d) by a parent or pupil for the pupil’s own consumption on school premises;
- (e) as part of any medically prescribed dietary requirements;
- (f) to pupils at a boarding school as part of an evening meal.

(3) Where—

- (a) a maintained primary school provides both primary and secondary education at the school, and
- (b) food or drink is provided to an infant pupil or a junior pupil,

the local authority or governing body must ensure that the food and drink provided complies with the applicable provisions of these Regulations.

Amendments to the Healthy Eating in Schools (Nutritional Standards and Requirements) (Wales) Regulations 2013

3.—(1) The Healthy Eating in Schools (Nutritional Standards and Requirements) (Wales) Regulations 2013⁽¹⁾ are amended as follows.

(2) *Amendments will be made to the 2013 Regulations so that they only apply to secondary schools (year 7 and above).*

(1) S.I. 2013/1984 (W. 194), amended by S.I. 2013/2750 (W. 267), S.I. 2014/2303 (W. 227), S.I. 2014/3087 (W. 308), S.I. 2019/463 (W. 111) and S.I. 2019/1094.

School breakfast in maintained primary schools

4.—(1) This regulation applies where a local authority or a governing body of a maintained primary school provides school breakfast to registered pupils whether on school premises or at a place other than school premises.

(2) The local authority or governing body must ensure that the requirements in Schedule 1 and Schedule 4 are complied with.

School lunch in maintained primary schools

5.—(1) This regulation applies to a school lunch provided by a local authority or a governing body of a maintained primary school to registered pupils whether on school premises or at a place other than school premises.

(2) The local authority or governing body must ensure that the requirements in Schedule 2 and Schedule 4 and the nutritional standards in Schedule 5 are complied with.

(3) Where a school is open for fewer than five days in any week—

- (a) the requirements in Schedule 2 which refer to the number of times food must or must not be provided by reference to a week apply as if the school were open for the whole of that week, and
- (b) the requirements in paragraphs 1(2) and 2(2) of Schedule 2 do not apply.

Provision of other food in maintained primary schools

6.—(1) This regulation applies where a local authority or a governing body of a maintained primary school provides food before 6pm on a school day otherwise than as part of a school breakfast or a school lunch to registered pupils whether on school premises or at a place other than school premises.

(2) The local authority or governing body must ensure that the requirements in Schedule 3 are complied with.

Provision of other drinks in maintained primary schools

7.—(1) This regulation applies where a local authority or a governing body of a maintained primary school provides drink before 6pm on a school day other than as part of a school breakfast or a school lunch to registered pupils whether on school premises or at a place other than school premises.

(2) The local authority or governing body must ensure that the requirements in Schedule 4 are complied with.

Name

Cabinet Secretary for Education, one of the Welsh
Ministers

Date

SCHEDULE 1 Regulation 4

School breakfast in maintained primary schools

1. Food and drink from each of the food and drink categories must be available on each school day.

2.—(1) Food and drink other than food and drink from the food and drink categories must not be provided.

(2) But plain water (still or carbonated) may be provided.

3. A registered pupil provided with school breakfast must be given the option to choose one item from each of the food and drink categories.

4. No salt is to be added to food, or to be made available to pupils to add to food, after the cooking process is complete.

5. In this Schedule—

“food and drink categories” means the food and drink categories listed in Table 1.

Table 1

<i>Food and Drink Categories</i>
Milk and plain plant-based drinks
Cereals – not coated or flavoured with sugar, chocolate or cocoa powder or any combination of those ingredients
Fruit and vegetables
Breads (at least 50% wholegrain) and toppings

SCHEDULE 2 Regulation 5

Food provided as part of a school lunch in maintained primary schools

Vegetables

1.—(1) At least two portions of vegetables must be provided each day.

(2) At least six different vegetables must be provided each week.

(3) In this paragraph “vegetables” includes salad but excludes potatoes.

(4) In calculating the number of different vegetables provided under sub-paragraph (2), different vegetables provided as a single portion count as one vegetable.

Fruit

2.—(1) At least one portion of fruit must be provided each day.

(2) At least four different fruits must be provided each week.

(3) In calculating the number of different fruits provided under sub-paragraph (2), different fruits provided as a single portion count as one fruit.

Starchy carbohydrates

3.—(1) A portion of starchy carbohydrates must be provided at least three times each week.

(2) At least one portion of starchy carbohydrates provided each week must be pasta, rice or noodles containing a minimum of 50% wholegrain.

Bread

4.—(1) Supplementary bread with no added fat or oil must be available every day.

(2) All types of bread provided, except garlic bread, naan bread, pizza bases, tea cakes and crumpets, must be at least 50% wholegrain.

Fish

5.—(1) A portion of fish must be provided at least once each week.

(2) But at least one portion of fish provided every four weeks must be oily fish.

(3) All fish provided must be sustainably sourced.

(4) Fish combined with at least one other ingredient to form a fish product must contain at least 50% fish, measured by the weight of the cooked ingredients.

Red meat

6.—(1) A portion of red meat must be provided at least once each week.

(2) A portion of red meat must not be provided more than twice each week.

Processed meat and products containing meat

7.—(1) A portion of either processed meat or a product containing meat must not be provided more than once each week.

(2) But—

(a) sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to a portion of ham provided as part of a school lunch on a school trip, and

- (b) in calculating the number of times a portion of processed meat or a product containing meat is provided each week, a portion of ham provided as part of a school lunch on a school trip must not form part of the calculation.

Processed alternatives to meat and fish

8. A portion of processed alternatives to meat and fish must not be provided more than twice each week.

Cheese based meals

9.—(1) A school lunch where cheese is the main source of protein must not be provided more than twice each week.

(2) But—

- (a) sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to a school lunch provided on a school trip where cheese in a cheese sandwich is the main source of protein, and
- (b) in calculating the number of times a school lunch where cheese is the main source of protein is provided each week, a school lunch provided on a school trip where cheese in a cheese sandwich is the main source of protein must not form part of the calculation.

Potato and potato products

10. A portion of potato or potato products cooked in fat or oil must not be provided more than twice each week, and where provided no more than one portion may be deep-fried.

Deep-fried or flash-fried food or where coating contains oil

11.—(1) A portion of food in sub-paragraph (2) must not be provided more than once each week.

(2) Food that is—

- (a) deep-fried or flash-fried on school premises or during the manufacturing process, including prepared, coated, battered and breaded food products, and
- (b) coated or breaded where the coating or breadcrumb contains oil.

(3) “Food” in sub-paragraph (2) does not include potato and potato products.

Pastry and pastry products

12. A portion of pastry or products containing pastry (whether sweet or savoury) must not be provided more than once each week.

Sweetened baked products and desserts

13.—(1) A portion of sweetened baked products and desserts must not be provided more than three times each week, and where provided no more than one may be a sweet pastry or product containing pastry.

(2) But for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), “sweetened baked products and desserts” does not include milk-based desserts.

Dessert portion of fruit or vegetables

14.—(1) Where provided the following food must contain or be accompanied by a dessert portion of fruit or vegetables—

- (a) sweetened baked products and desserts (including milk-based desserts);
- (b) cheese (with or without crackers) provided at the end of a school lunch.

(2) In this paragraph “fruit or vegetables” means either fruit or vegetables or a combination of both.

(3) A dessert portion of fruit or vegetables is—

- (a) at least 10g of dried fruit or at least 20g of any other fruits or vegetables where it is provided to an infant pupil;
- (b) at least 15g of dried fruit or at least 40g of any other fruits or vegetables where it is provided to a junior pupil.

(4) Where a dessert portion of fruit or vegetables is required under sub-paragraph (1), it must be provided in addition to the portions of fruit and vegetables provided under paragraphs 1(1) and 2(1).

Confectionery and savoury snacks

15.—(1) Confectionery and food containing confectionery must not be provided.

(2) Savoury snacks must not be provided.

Salt

16. No salt is to be added to food, or to be made available to pupils to add to food, after the cooking process is complete.

Condiments

17. The portion of any condiment made available to pupils must not exceed 10ml.

SCHEDULE 3 Regulation 6

Requirements for food provided otherwise than as part of a school breakfast or a school lunch

1. Either fruit or vegetables or both must be available in any place on school premises where food is provided.

2. The following food must not be provided—

- (a) red meat;
- (b) processed meat and products containing meat;
- (c) processed alternatives to meat and fish;
- (d) potato and potato products cooked in fat or oil;
- (e) food described in paragraph 11(2) of Schedule 2;
- (f) pastry and products containing pastry;
- (g) sweetened baked products and desserts (other than milk-based desserts);
- (h) confectionery and food containing confectionery;
- (i) savoury snacks;
- (j) condiments.

3. No salt is to be added to food, or to be made available to pupils to add to food, after the cooking process is complete.

SCHEDULE 4 Regulations 4, 5 and 7

Drinks provided in maintained primary schools as part of a school breakfast, school lunch and at other times

1. Only the following drinks may be provided—

- (a) plain water (still or carbonated);
- (b) plain milk which must be—
 - (i) whole milk or semi-skimmed milk where the drink is provided to a registered pupil in a nursery class, and
 - (ii) in all other cases, semi-skimmed milk, 1% fat milk or skimmed milk;
- (c) plain plant-based drinks.

SCHEDULE 5 Regulation 5

Nutritional standards for lunch in maintained primary schools

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule—

“AOAC” (“AOAC”) means the American Association of Analytical Chemists;

“average infant school lunch in a menu cycle” (“*cinio ysgol cyfartalog i fabanod mewn cylch bwydlenni*”) has the meaning given by paragraph 5;

“average infant school lunch on a daily basis” (“*cinio ysgol cyfartalog i fabanod ar sail ddyddiol*”) has the meaning given by paragraph 3;

“average junior school lunch in a menu cycle” (“*cinio ysgol cyfartalog i ddisgyblion iau mewn cylch bwydlenni*”) has the meaning given by paragraph 9;

“average junior school lunch on a daily basis” (“*cinio ysgol cyfartalog i ddisgyblion iau ar sail ddyddiol*”) has the meaning given by paragraph 7;

“excluded school lunch” (“*cinio ysgol wedi ei eithrio*”) is a school lunch which is the same as less than 1% of all school lunches provided by—

- (a) a school, or
- (b) a group of schools, where menus of school lunches are planned for a group of schools;

“free sugars” (“*siwgrau rhydd*”) means—

- (a) all monosaccharides and disaccharides added to foods by the manufacturer, cook or consumer, and
- (b) all sugars naturally present in honey, syrups and unsweetened fruit juice;

“group of schools” (“*grŵp o ysgolion*”) means two or more schools providing education for the same age range of pupils;

“infant school lunch” (“*cinio ysgol i fabanod*”) means a school lunch provided to an infant pupil;

“junior school lunch” (“*cinio ysgol i ddisgyblion iau*”) means a school lunch provided to a junior pupil;

“menu cycle” (“*cylch bwydlenni*”) means a plan of menus for school lunches lasting for no less than one and no more than 4 weeks during a term;

“nutrient” (“*maethyn*”) means any substance listed in Table 2 and Table 3.

Use of formulas

2.—(1) The formulas set out in paragraphs 3(1) and 5(1) must be used for a group of schools where menus of infant school lunches are planned for a group of schools.

(2) The formulas set out in paragraphs 7(1) and 9(1) must be used for a group of schools where menus of junior school lunches are planned for a group of schools.

Average infant school lunch on a daily basis

3.—(1) The average infant school lunch on a daily basis for a school or group of schools must be calculated in accordance with the following formula—

A/B

Where—

“A” is the total amount of energy provided in all infant school lunches estimated to be served in a day;

“B” is the number of infant school lunches estimated to be served on that day.

(2) When calculating “A” the following must not be included—

- (a) the total amount of energy provided in all excluded school lunches estimated to be served to infant pupils on that day, and
- (b) the total amount of energy provided in supplementary bread.

(3) When calculating “B”, the number of excluded school lunches estimated to be served to infant pupils on that day must not be included.

4. The average infant school lunch on a daily basis must provide an amount of energy which is within the range of 365 kilocalories to 493 kilocalories.

Average infant school lunch in a menu cycle

5.—(1) The average infant school lunch in a menu cycle for a school or a group of schools must be calculated in accordance with the following formula—

C/D

Where—

“C” is the total amount of energy and nutrients provided in all infant school lunches estimated to be served in a menu cycle;

“D” is the number of infant school lunches estimated to be served during that menu cycle.

(2) When calculating “C” the following must not be included—

- (a) the total amount of energy and nutrients provided in all excluded school lunches estimated to be served to infant pupils during that menu cycle, and
- (b) the total amount of energy and nutrient content provided in supplementary bread.

(3) When calculating “D”, the number of excluded school lunches estimated to be served to infant pupils during that menu cycle must not be included.

6. The average infant school lunch in a menu cycle must provide—

- (a) an amount of energy which is within the range of 408 kilocalories to 450 kilocalories,
- (b) no more than the maximum amounts of fat, saturated fat, free sugars and sodium shown in Table 2, and
- (c) at least the minimum amounts of all other nutrients shown in Table 2.

Table 2

<i>Nutrient</i>	<i>Minimum Maximum</i>	<i>or Amount</i>
Fat (grams)	Max	16.8
Saturated fat (grams)	Max	5.3
Carbohydrates (grams)	Min	57.3
Free sugars (grams)	Max	5.7
AOAC fibre ⁽¹⁾ (grams)	Min	5.3
Protein (grams)	Min	5.91
Iron (milligrams)	Min	2.1
Zinc (milligrams)	Min	2.3
Calcium (milligrams)	Min	157.5
Vitamin A (micrograms)	Min	140
Vitamin C (milligrams)	Min	3.5
Folate (micrograms)	Min	35
Sodium (milligrams)	Max	360

⁽¹⁾ AOAC fibre is the term used to describe fibre measured by the AOAC methods.

Average junior school lunch on a daily basis

7.—(1) The average junior school lunch on a daily basis for a school or group of schools must be calculated in accordance with the following formula—

E/F

Where—

“E” is the total amount of energy provided in all junior school lunches estimated to be served in a day;

“F” is the number of junior school lunches estimated to be served on that day.

(2) When calculating “E” the following must not be included—

- (a) the total amount of energy provided in all excluded school lunches estimated to be served to junior pupils on that day, and
- (b) the total amount of energy provided in supplementary bread.

(3) When calculating “F”, the number of excluded school lunches estimated to be served to junior pupils on that day must not be included.

8. The average junior school lunch on a daily basis must provide an amount of energy which is within the range of 449 kilocalories to 607 kilocalories.

Average junior school lunch in a menu cycle

9.—(1) The average junior school lunch in a menu cycle for a school or a group of schools must be calculated in accordance with the following formula—

G/H

Where—

“G” is the total amount of energy and nutrients provided in all junior school lunches estimated to be served during a menu cycle;

“H” is the number of junior school lunches estimated to be served during that menu cycle.

(2) When calculating “G” the following must not be included—

- (a) the total amount of energy and nutrients provided in all excluded school lunches estimated to be served to junior pupils during that menu cycle, and
- (b) the total amount of energy and nutrients provided in supplementary bread.

(3) When calculating “H”, the number of excluded school lunches estimated to be served to junior pupils during that menu cycle must not be included.

10. The average junior school lunch in a menu cycle must provide—

- (a) an amount of energy which is within the range of 502 to 554 kilocalories,
- (b) no more than the maximum amounts of fat, saturated fat, free sugars and sodium shown in Table 3, and
- (c) at least the minimum amounts of all other nutrients shown in Table 3.

Table 3

<i>Nutrient</i>	<i>Minimum Maximum</i>	<i>or Amount</i>
Fat (grams)	Max	20.5
Saturated fat (grams)	Max	6.5
Carbohydrates (grams)	Min	70.4
Free sugars (grams)	Max	7
AOAC fibre (grams)	Min	6
Protein (grams)	Min	8.5
Iron (milligrams)	Min	3

Zinc (milligrams)	Min	2.5
Calcium (milligrams)	Min	193
Vitamin A (micrograms)	Min	175
Vitamin C (milligrams)	Min	10.5
Folate (micrograms)	Min	53
Sodium (milligrams)	Max	499
