

Applies to lorries carrying products subject to random food testing on arrival (PSP). Charge based on number of consignment lines

For more detail, click this slide to learn about IPAFFS.

Hauliers spread costs across consignments by sharing admin

Known as groupage or grouped consignments, this accounts for about 60% of inbound UK freight. CUC takes no account of the value or quantity of goods.

Initial DEFRA position was that no more than five consignment lines would be counted when calculating CUC At this point max charge was £145 (no VAT)

CUC covers:

- business rates
- costs associated with administering the charge
- costs associated with payment collection
- maintenance costs
- sewerage costs
- site operator costs
- site management costs
- utilities costs

so what really happens to all this stuff?







Because that's what elections are for!!

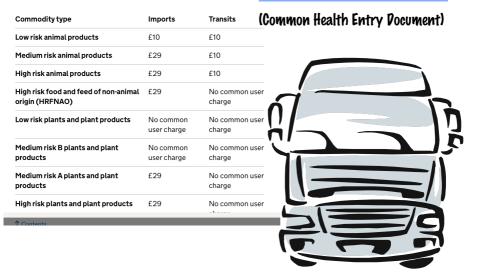


https://www.gov.uk/guidance/common-user-charge-rates-and-eligibility#contents

Common user charge rates

The following rates are charged for each commodity line in a CHED.

Price per line in a CHED



Multiple EHCs on one CHED - compliance

In most instances, traders will need to have a separate Common Health Entry Document (CHED) and Export Health Certificate (EHC) for each commodity that they are importing. By complying with this, traders will avoid experiencing unnecessary delays and costs.

For compound products, each medium risk POAO

element of a compound product must have its own health certificate.

Composite products from the EU may need to be accompanied by a health certificate, please review guidance on GOV.UK.

Multiple low risk products can be included on one CHED, but only if they meet all the requirements listed below: have the same country of origin and the same country of consignment; are travelling on the same transport to the same place of destination and are covered by the same commercial documentation. Source: DEFRA

