

Lebanon National Training Workshop on the Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be Used for such Carriage (ATP)

Beirut, 12-13 December 2017

Structure of the ATP – navigating around the Agreement

Christopher Smith
Senior ATP Non Key Expert

#### Structure of the ATP



The ATP (latest edition as amended on 6 January 2018) is composed of the Agreement itself which is short (7 pages) and has 20 articles.

In addition to the Agreement, the ATP has three

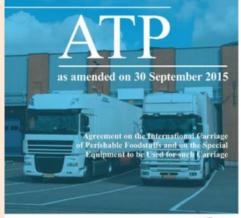
annexes

Annex 1 has 4 appendices

Annex 2 has 2 appendices

Annex 3 has no appendices







### Agreement itself



Preamble main objectives – preservation of quality and expansion of trade in perishable foodstuffs

Chapter I - Special Transport Equipment mentions the special equipment covered by the Agreement – insulated, refrigerated, mechanically refrigerated, heated or mechanically refrigerated and heated

### Agreement itself



Chapter II - Use of the Special transport equipment for the carriage of <u>certain</u> perishable foodstuffs

- when the Agreement applies
- to which foodstuffs it applies, without being specific
- what to do if temperature conditions have not been complied with.

Chapter III - Miscellaneous provisions

- treatment of thermal maritime containers
- ensuring observance of the Agreement or enforcement
- right to draw up bilateral or multilateral agreements with stricter provisions



### Agreement itself



Chapter IV - Final provisions
How to join, how to leave
Dispute resolution
How the Agreement is amended
What to do if you do not agree with the amendments or are not ready to implement them

Authentic language: English, French and Russian equally authentic

#### Annex 1



#### Definitions of and standards for special equipment:

Insulated equipment
Refrigerated equipment
Mechanically refrigerated equipment
Heated equipment
Mechanically refrigerated and heated equipment

Includes the temperatures they have to be capable of ensuring (class temperatures) and their K values.



#### Annex 1, Appendix 1



Provisions relating to the checking of equipment. Very important.

Defines the periodicity of testing, the process for checking the equipment and issuance of test reports; for identical serially produced equipment including equipment with an internal volume of less than 2 m<sup>3</sup> the possibility to check a sample and issue a type approval certificate.

Conditions for issuing a certificate of compliance with the ATP; Obligation regarding certification plate, manufacturer's plate and distinguishing marks;

The characteristics that lead to equipment being considered of the same type as the equipment tested.



### Annex 1, Appendix 2



Methods for checking the insulating capacity of bodies and the efficiency of appliances Long appendix (60 pages)

- Section 1. Definitions and general principles
- 2. Insulating capacity of equipment:

Temperature measuring points

Measuring the K value – normally insulated bodies, liquid foodstuff tanks (for milk for example)



## Annex 1, Appendix 2 (continued)



3. Effectiveness of thermal appliances

Test procedures for

refrigerated equipment (including with eutectic

plates, liquefied gas systems)

Mechanically refrigerated equipment

Heated equipment

Mechanically refrigerated and heated

equipment

Criteria for passing the test





## Annex 1, Appendix 2 (continued)



Section 4. Procedure for measuring the refrigerating capacity of a unit when evaporator is free of frost



## Annex 1, Appendix 2 (continued)



- 5. Checking insulated equipment in service
- i.e. after 6 or 9 years by an expert.

Two options - require a K value test or appoint experts to conduct a general examination of the equipment and an examination for the airtightness of the body



## Annex 1, Appendix 2 (continued)



Section 6. Checking thermal appliances of equipment in service i.e. after 6 or 9 years by an expert

Different methods depending on whether it is equipment with fixed eutectic accumulators, mechanically refrigerated equipment, heated equipment or mechanically refrigerated and heated equipment.



## Annex 1, Appendix 2 (continued)



7. Procedure for measuring the capacity of multitemperature multi-compartment equipment

Definitions, test procedure, dimensioning and certification



## SUPPORT PROJECT

## Annex 1, Appendix 2 (continued)



8. Test reports for different types of equipment or appliances

Model 1 A to Model 12 (30 pages in total)

These have to be completed by the ATP testing station or the expert who conducts the test and are then sent to the competent authority as the basis for issuance of a certificate of compliance.

MODEL No. 1 A

#### Test Report

Prepared in conformity with the provisions of the Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be Used for such Carriage (ATP)

Test report No.....

#### Section 1

Specifications of the equipment (equipment other than tanks for the carriage of liquid foodstuffs)

## CIPPONED Transport CIPPONET PROJECTANNEX 1, appendix 3 A



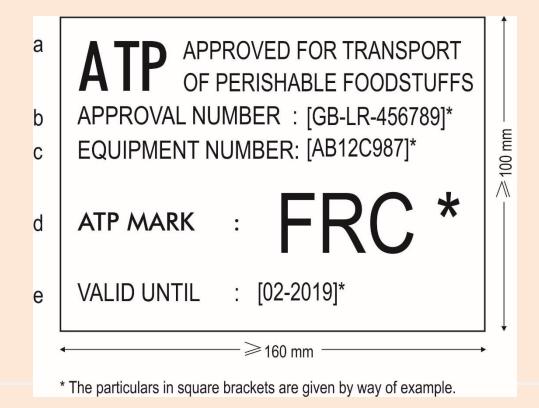
## Model form of certificate of compliance of the equipment



## CUPPORT PROJECT Annex 1, appendix 3 B



## Model certification plate of compliance of the equipment



## Annex 1, appendix 4



# Distinguishing marks to be affixed to special equipment. Each class of equipment has a distinguishing mark



Class A mechanically refrigerated equipment with normal insulation	FNA
Class A mechanically refrigerated equipment with heavy insulation	FRA
Class B mechanically refrigerated equipment with heavy insulation	FRB
Class C mechanically refrigerated equipment with heavy insulation	FRC

Butter

Concentrated fruit juice

#### Annex 2



20 00

## Selection of equipment and temperature conditions to be observed for quick or deep frozen foodstuffs

Ice cream	-20 °C
Frozen or quick (deep)-frozen fish, fish products, molluses and crustaceans and all other	
quick (deep)-frozen foodstuffs	-18 °C
All other frozen foodstuffs (except butter)	-12 °C
Butter	-10 °C
Deep-frozen and frozen foodstuffs mentioned below to be immediately further processed at destination: 1	

## SUPPORT PROJECT

### Annex 2, Appendix 1



Monitoring of air temperature for transport of quick frozen foodstuffs.

Obligation to measure temperature of frozen foodstuffs during carriage and keep recordings



## SUPPORT PROJECT

## Annex 2, Appendix 2



Procedure for sampling and measurement of temperature of chilled, frozen and quick frozen cargoes.

#### General considerations:

Preferably at point of loading and unloading; Not normally during transport unless serious doubts about conformity

#### Sampling:

From warmest points of the consignment Or for chilled at coldest location to check that freezing has not occurred.

#### **Temperature measurement:**

Should be non-destructive.

Use of measuring probe.

#### General specifications for the measuring system:

Accuracy of  $\pm 0.5$ °C

### Allowable tolerances in measurement of temperature:

Brief rise of up to 3°C allowed for surface temperature of food.

2°C tolerance for non-destructive measurement



#### Annex 3



#### Selection of equipment and temperature conditions for carriage of chilled foodstuffs

#### Maximum temperature

- I. Raw milk<sup>1</sup>
- II. Red meat<sup>2</sup> and large game (other than red offal)

+7°C

+ 6 °C

- III. Meat products,<sup>3</sup> pasteurized milk, butter, fresh dairy products (yoghurt, kefir, cream and fresh cheese4), ready cooked foodstuffs (meat, fish, vegetables), ready to eat prepared raw vegetables and vegetable products5, concentrated fruit juice and fish products3 not listed below
- either at + 6 °C or at temperature indicated on the label and/or on the transport documents
- IV. Game (other than large game), poultry<sup>2</sup> and rabbits
- V Red offal2
- VI. Minced meat2
- VII. Untreated fish, molluscs and crustaceans 6

- + 4 °C
- + 3 °C
- either at +2 °C or at temperature indicated on the
- label and/or on the transport documents
- on melting ice or at temperature of melting ice

