

## **Shipping Regime Code SC1 - handling protocol**

**Pulp temperature at 0.0 °C or below for 16 days in the container requires a temperature set point of minus 1.5 °C and pulp temperature of 0.0 °C or lower, after pre-cooling to pulp temperature of minus 0.5 °C or lower.**

- PPECB will sign off on the completion of the pre-cooling of pallets in the pre-cooling tunnels/rooms, requiring pulp temperature of minus 0.5 °C or lower, using measurements from a minimum of 3 pulp sensors placed by the cold store operator and an additional 4 randomly selected pulp measurements from the consignment by PPECB.
- PPECB will place 3 probes in each container - (probe layout USDA 1/2/3 position).
- PPECB will verify the container set point for minus 1.5 °C.
- Prior to loading the container on-board the vessel, the shipping line/exporter/agent/vendor must provide PPECB with a temperature download of the three probes:
  - Onboard probes (shipping lines): submit temperature reports to PPECB.
  - Portable logger probes: exporter/agent/vendor must consolidate the temperature downloads of the three data loggers and supply the temperature report to PPECB.
- Upon receiving the temperature data from the shipping line/exporter/agent/vendor, PPECB will verify the commencement of the 16-day treatment.
- PPECB will issue a precooling certificate that includes the container number, the commencement date and the time of the start of the 16-day treatment period.
- DALRDD can use the PPECB precooling certificate as supplementary information when issuing the phytosanitary certificate.
- The declaration on the phytosanitary certificate will indicate the treatment start and completion date.
- The notifying party in the port of destination must only present the consignment for inspection after the treatment completion date. It is not necessary for the notifying party to verify temperature downloads to be able to present the consignment for inspection.

**According to COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/959 of 16 June 2022, 62 (d) (v), “in case the cold treatment has been applied during transport, in addition to the phytosanitary certificate, records on the application of the treatment have been kept and made available upon request”.**

Therefore, it is necessary to have a reliable means of ensuring that the temperature logger downloads are received and can be made available on request. The ability of eCert to receive and hold the download data is to be determined, as well as relevant procedures and responsible parties.

**The following is proposed in terms of handling non-compliances:**

- 1. Failure to achieve the pulp temperature to support initiation of the treatment period.**

PPECB cannot verify the commencement of the treatment and a phytosanitary certificate reflecting the SC1 treatment cannot be issued. The consignment must either be returned to the cooling facility, or the exporter must re-book on a revised shipping regime with which the fruit's cooling history is compatible eg. EC2, EC1 or EOY2, EOY1.

**2. Container arrives in the port of destination prior to completion of the required treatment duration.**

The receiver can hold the container under power in the port of destination until the treatment duration is completed. The fruit must not be unloaded from the container prior to the completion date.

**3. Container arrives with the completion of the treatment period, but it becomes evident that the pulp temperature was not maintained below 0°C for at least 16h.**

3.1. Where shortfall in time at which the fruit was not maintained below 0°C can be made up by additional treatment at pulp temperature below 0°C in the port of destination before the inspection.

3.2. If the duration of cooling subsequent to stuffing was 20 day or longer, the consignment might comply with other shipping regime codes, eg. EC2, EC1 or EOY2, EOY1. In such an event the exporter can request a replacement phytosanitary certificate reflecting a shipping regime code for which the fruit was compliant.