



INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE



UNECE

Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs (WP.11)

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26 | 02 | 2020, Geneva

Working party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs

Purpose and scope of the ATP - 1

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- *The Agreement on the International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Special Equipment to be Used for such Carriage (ATP)* is intended to ensure safe and efficient transport of frozen, deep-frozen and chilled foodstuffs to prevent hazards to the human health of consumers.
- Fifty countries, including non-UNECE countries (Morocco, Tunisia and Saudi Arabia) are contracting parties to the ATP.
- Prevention of food waste caused by poor temperature control during carriage by road and rail.

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Purpose and scope of the ATP - 2

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- The ATP applies to the carriage of perishable foodstuffs performed on the territory of at least two Contracting States, by road-vehicles, rail-wagons or containers. Short “sea crossings” up to 150 km are also included in ATP equipment without trans-loading.
- The ATP contains, in addition to the text of the Agreement three annexes addressing:
 - Annex 1 - Definitions of and standards for special equipment for the carriage of perishable foodstuffs;
 - Annex 2 - temperature conditions of Frozen and Deep frozen foodstuffs;
 - Annex 3 – temperature conditions for neither Frozen and Deep-Frozen foodstuffs (Chilled).
- Some countries have adopted the ATP as basis for legislation for national carriage.

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Recent Achievements

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- Updated and printed version of the ATP made available in 2017.
- Collected Set of amendments of biennium 2017/2018 are approved since 6 January 2020 and mandatory per 6 July 2020. Consolidated/Updated ATP will be available mid 2020.
- Among the various amendments the allowance for refrigeration in use to switch to another refrigerant because of lower GWP and availability.
- Discussions started on effects of new drive system of mechanical refrigeration systems.
- Euromed project to involve countries around the Mediterranean sea.

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Future Challenges and ITC Strategy tasks – Part 1

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- To feed the world we cannot do without refrigerated transport!
Refrigeration requires lots of energy!
- Change in the nature of International Carriage of Perishable foodstuffs!
From long distance haulage to shorter distance international distribution to internet sales and consumers (small containments by couriers).
- Higher ambient temperatures!
New contracting parties and climate change.
- New Refrigerants and (Foam) blowing agents with lower GWP!
With in general lower efficiency in producing heat energy and insulating capacity.
- Loading capacity (33 Euro Pallets) and maximum vehicle dimension (width and length)!
in conflict with insulation capacity and number of transport movements.
- Find more efficient ways energizing refrigeration and keep cold inside!

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Future Challenges and ITC strategy tasks – part 2

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- Contribute to the ITC strategy
- Make the ATP future proof to allow for more than one source of heat energy (heating and/or cooling).
- Stimulate the use of alternative energy sources such recuperation of braking energy of the vehicle, solar radiation.
- Stimulate parking places with sufficient electrical (380V) connections to limit the use of other forms of energy (such as fossil fuels) while parking.
- Consider options of providing guidance to stimulate the correct use of equipment.



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Thank you!