

KOUCKETTING GEVALLESTUDIES van die afgelope seisoene

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Augustus 2018



Gevallestudies wat die afgelope seisoene voltooi is of in proses is

- **Identifisering van ‘cold spots’ wat vermeende vriesskade sou kon verklaar (2 seisoene)**
- **‘72 h Pre-cooling projek (1 seisoen)**
- **Evaluering van die nuwe G08 en G15 kodes. (1 seisoen)**
- **OTflow (eenmalige evaluasie)**

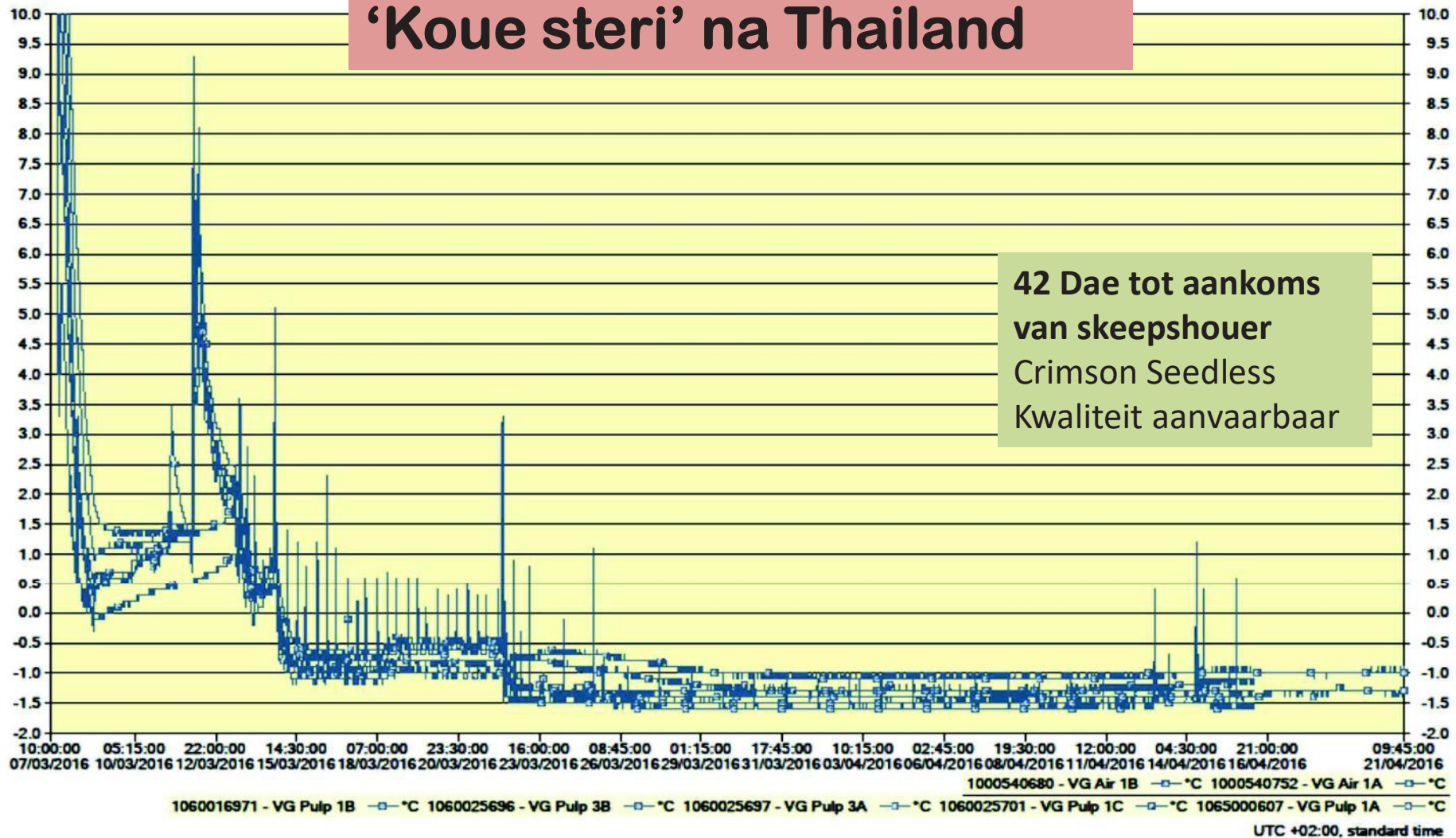
Identifisering van 'cold spots' wat vermeende vriesskade sou kon verklaar

- 10 stalle 'koue steri' temperatuur data is ingesamel oor 2 seisoene op kommersiële besendings
- Elke besending is met tussen 12 en 18 pulp en lug temperatuur dataloggers gemoniteer.
- Fokus op LAAGSTE/KOUDSTE temperature
- Temperatuurkurwes is bestudeer om te bepaal of voorafbepaalde 'gevaarsones' bereik is tydens die uitvoerproses

Identifisering van 'cold spots' wat vermeende vriesskade sou kon verklaar

Tipiese temperatuur data stel

'Koue steri' na Thailand



Identifisering van 'cold spots' wat vermeende vriesskade sou kon verklaar

Wat is ons verwysingspunte? Wat is 'te koud'?

The temperature data were scrutinised to extract and highlight the danger areas for low temperature/freezing injury. The points of reference during this process, were as follows:

- (1) Reported freezing point of grape pulp at minus 2.7°C (Cantwell, 2001).
- (2) Lowest pulp temperature recommended by PPECB in approved cold stores is minus 1.2°C (PPECB, HP34G).
- (3) Reported freezing point of grape stems at minus 2°C (Cantwell, 2001).
- (4) Lowest delivery air temperature recommended by PPECB in approved cold stores is minus 1.5° C (PPECB, HP34G).

Identifisering van 'cold spots' wat vermeende vriesskade sou kon verklaar

5x Drempelwaardes is gekies vir die doeleindes van rapportering en bespreking (verslagdoening)

- (Th A) Delivery Air Temperature (DAT) below minus 1.5° C (PPECB benchmark for safe DAT)
- (Th B) DAT below minus 2 °C (Cantwell benchmark for grape stem freezing temperature)
- (Th C) DAT below minus 2.7 °C (Cantwell benchmark for grape pulp freezing temperature)
- (Th D) Pulp Temperature below minus 1.2° C (PPECB benchmark for safe pulp temperature I)
- (Th E) Pulp Temperature below minus 2.7° C (Cantwell benchmark for grape pulp freezing temperature)

Table 1: Exceedance of various temperature threshold levels in selected phases of the cold treatment handling and export chain, in the coldest positions of the consignments; data was recorded with 15 minute intervals

Data set no	Cold chain Phase	Land based Cold Treatment facility	In Container Cold treatment procedure	Protocols and parameters	Delivery Air Temperature below minus 1.5°C (Th A)		Delivery Air Temperature below minus 2°C (Th B)		Delivery Air Temperature below minus 2.7°C (Th C)		Pulp Temperature below minus 1.2°C (Th D)		Pulp Temperature below minus 2.7°C (Th E)		Indicator of temperatures running into "Yellow" or "Red zones"
					YES / NO	Detail	YES / NO	Detail	YES / NO	Detail	YES / NO	Detail	YES / NO	Detail	
1	Ph 3	AAA	-	China protocol; Air temperature, %RH and Pulp temperature	YES	Minus 2.4 °C to minus 1.7 °C for 22h; 1.8°C to minus 1.6°C for 17h	YES	Minus 2.4°C to minus 1.7°C for 22h; 1.8°C to minus 1.6°C for 17h	NO	-	YES	Minus 1.7°C to minus 1.4°C for 22h; Minus 1.8°C to minus 1.2°C for 30min; Minus 1.3°C for 3 h	NO	-	STEMS STEMS PULP
2	Ph 3	BBB	-	Israel protocol; Air temperature and %RH	NO	4 x "blips" @ minus 1.6 °C for less than 15 min each	NO	-	NO	-	-	Not measured	-	Not measured	
3	Ph 3	AAA	-	China protocol; Air temperature and %RH	NO	-	NO	-	NO	-	-	Not measured	-	Not measured	
4	Ph 3	BBB	-	China protocol; Air and %RH	NO	1 x "blip" @ minus 1.6 °C for less than 15 min	NO	-	NO	-	-	Not measured	-	Not measured	
5	Ph 4	BBB	A	China protocol; Air temperature, %RH and Pulp temperature	YES	Minus 2.3°C to minus 1.3°C for 60 h after loading; Minus 2.2 °C to minus 0.6 °C for 23 days during sea voyage	YES	Minus 2.3°C to minus 1.3°C for 60 h after loading; Minus 2.2 °C to minus 0.6 °C for 23 days during sea voyage	YES	-	YES	Minus 2°C to minus 1.4°C for period 1 to 4 h after loading container with blips @ minus 2.4 °C; Minus 2.1 °C and minus 0.4 °C during period 4-96h after loading container; Minus 1.6 °C to minus 1.3 °C for last 18 days of journey	NO	-	STEMS STEMS PULP
6	Ph 3	AAA	-	Thailand protocol; Air %RH and Pulp temperature	NO	-	NO	-	NO	-	YES	Minus 1.4 °C to minus 1.3°C for 6.5	NO	-	PULP
7	Ph 4	AAA	B	Thailand protocol; Air %RH and Pulp temperature	YES	Minus 1.9 °C for 21 days during sea voyage	NO	-	NO	-	YES	Minus 1.8°C to minus 1.5°C for 5.5 days; Minus 1.5 °C for 19 days during sea voyage	NO	-	STEMS PULP

GEVOLGTREKKING

- **Geen grootskaalse aanwending van temperature wat bevriesing sal veroorsaak is gemeet in 10 kommersiële besendings nie**
- **Die ‘rooi sones’ vir stingelkwaliteit is wel sporadies in twee besendings bereik, maar slegs by die luginlate en koudste kante van die koudste palette (gelokaliseerd).**
- **Geen kwaliteitseise is ontvang op hierdie besendings nie**

GEVOLGTREKKING

- Die algemene persepsie van 4 jaar gelede, nl. dat 'vriesskade' as gevolg van onbehoorlike leweringstemperature die groot oorsaak is vir kwaliteitseise in 'steri' markte soos China, kon nie bevestig word met objektiewe meting in 10x kommersiële besendings nie.
- Die oorsaak van die kommersiële kwaliteitsprobleme is dus meer kompleks as bloot 'stelpunte'.

ANDER AANWYSERS (POINTERS) UIT STUDIE

- Die tydsduur vanaf verpakking tot landing in Spesiale Markte van die produk is tipies 6-7 weke en in moeilike seisoene (wind) selfs 7 tot 9 weke.

[Min tafeldruiwekultivars beskik oor genoeg houvermoë (6-8 weke) in sakke met groot perforasies. Objektiewe, onafhanklike toetsing vir houvermoë na afgeleë markte ontbreek].

- Die 72 uur voorbereiding vir 'steri' is onbehoorlik lank, maar is op hierdie oomblik vasgeskryf in die bilaterale ooreenkomste.

ANDER WAARDE GEPUT UIT HIERDIE STUDIE

- **Toe die potensiële VKM krisis ons tref twee seisoene gelede, was hierdie veelvuldige temperatuur data stelle presies op die regte tyd beskikbaar om pragmatiese besluite te neem om nuwe temperatuurcodes te bepaal, d.m.v ekstraoplasie.**

(Sonder die vrywillige VKM maatreëls , sou Tafeldruiwe waarskynlik nou ook gereguleerd gewees het na Europa en die VK)

‘72 hour Pre-cooling’ projek

Doelwitte

- **Om te staaf dat die bestaande koue steri fasiliteite oor genoegsame kapasiteit beskik om doeltreffend te ‘pre-cool’ in ‘n korter tyd, byvoorbeeld 24 +6 ure.**
- **Om objektiewe en gedetailleerde temperatuurdata te genereer wat eerstens die SA regulatoriese rolspelers en tweedens die oorsese NPPO’s sal kan oortuig.**

‘72 uur Pre-cooling’ projek: Doelwitte

- **Met PPECB en DAFF se inkoop, kan werksplanne heronderhandel word met USDA Aphis.**
- **Eventuele verkorting van voorverkoeling bv na 24 +6 uur of 30+6 uur, sal die uitvoerproses korter maak, asook meer kouekapasiteit beskikbaar stel.**

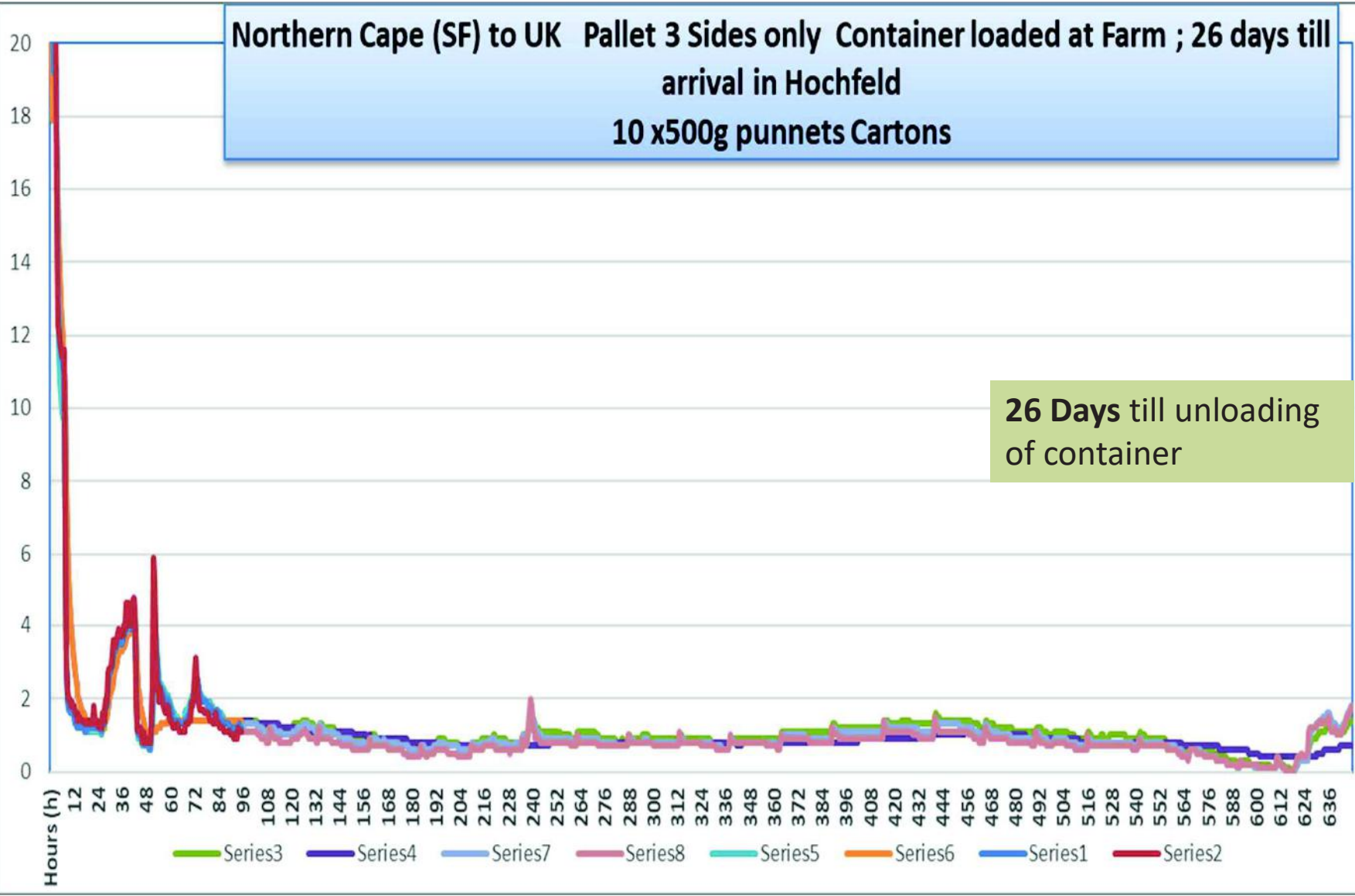
‘G08 en G15 kode’ projek

Doelwit

- **Om die doeltreffendheid van die nuwe temperatuurkode te bevestig in kommersiële besendings na Europa en VK.**

**Northern Cape (SF) to UK Pallet 3 Sides only Container loaded at Farm ; 26 days till arrival in Hochfeld
10 x500g punnets Cartons**

26 Days till unloading of container



'OTFLOW'

**A floor cover to improve
temperature distribution and
quality preservation in maritime
refrigerated container transport of
grapes**

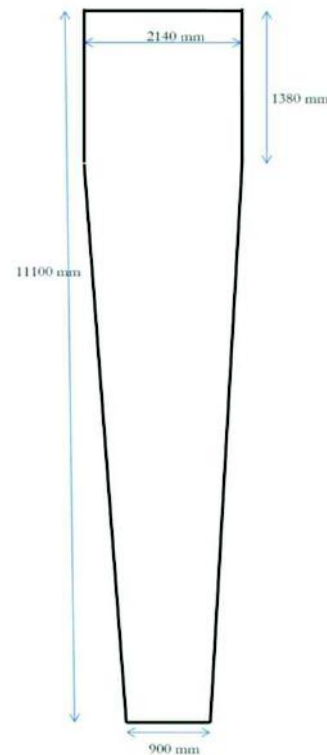
GreenCHAINge WP1 – Table Grapes

Leo Lukasse, Manon Mensink, Edo Wissink

April 2017

'OTFLOW'

- Om temperatuur variasie in die skeepshouers te verminder.
- Voorheen gerapporteer deur Lukasse, et.al.,2017.



'OTFLOW'

	Otflow A	Otflow B	Otflow C	Control A	Control B	Control C
Warmest minus Coldest, All trip	1.6	2	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.9
	1.73			2.53		
	0.80					

Lukasse, et.al 2017. A Floor cover to improve air distribution....in maritime refrigerated container transport of grapes.

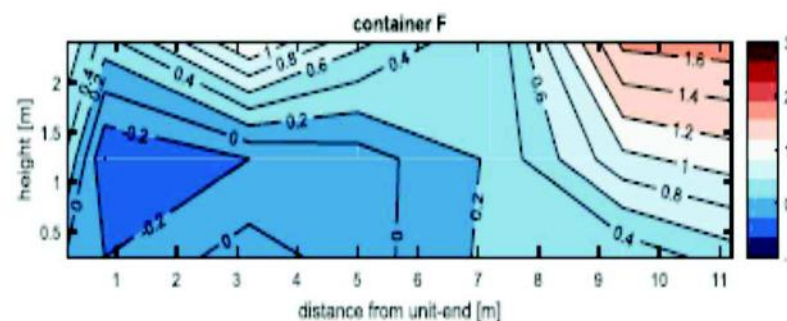
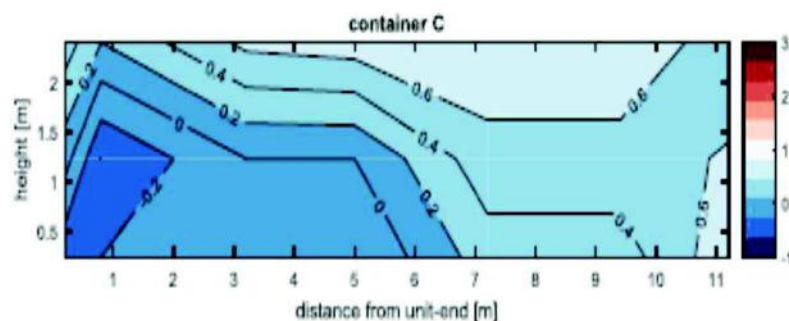
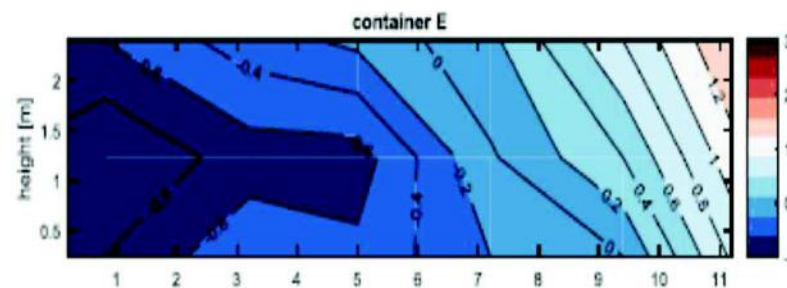
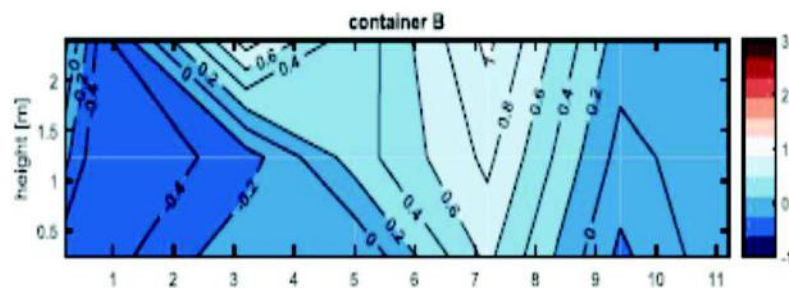
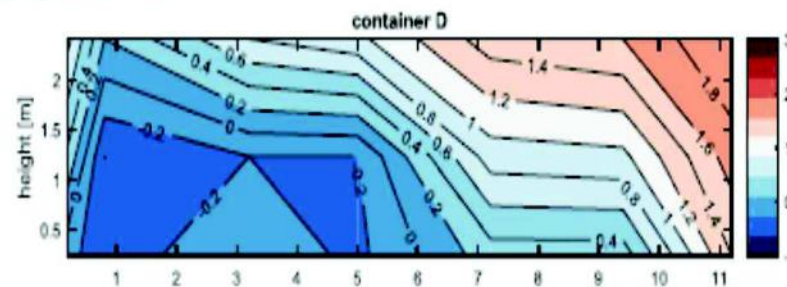
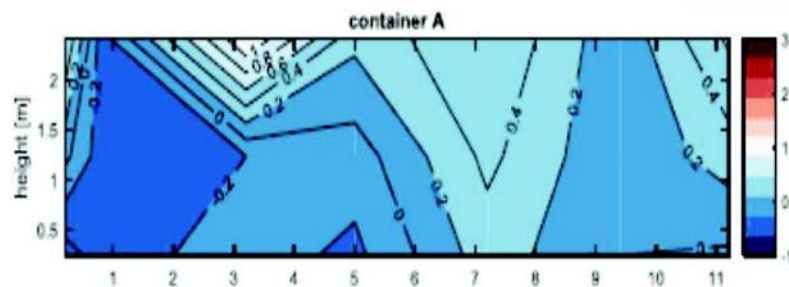
Volgens Lukasse:

Gemiddelde verskil tussen Koudste en Warmste temperature in skeepshouer

- 1.7 °C vir OTFlow
- 2.5 °C vir Kontrole
- 0.8 °C verbetering deur OTFlow
- Gemeet in 3 + 3 skeepshouers

'OTFLOW

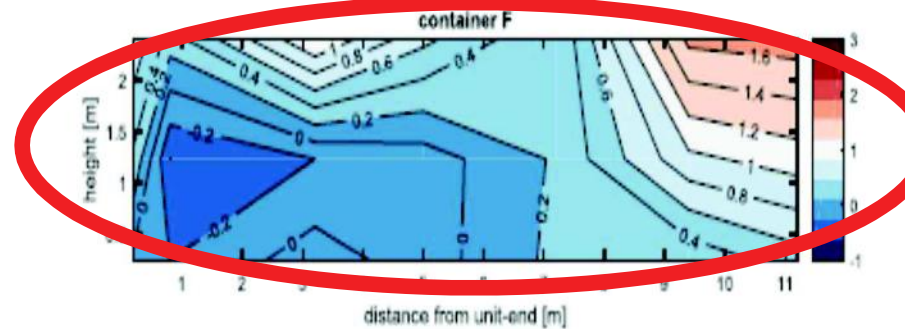
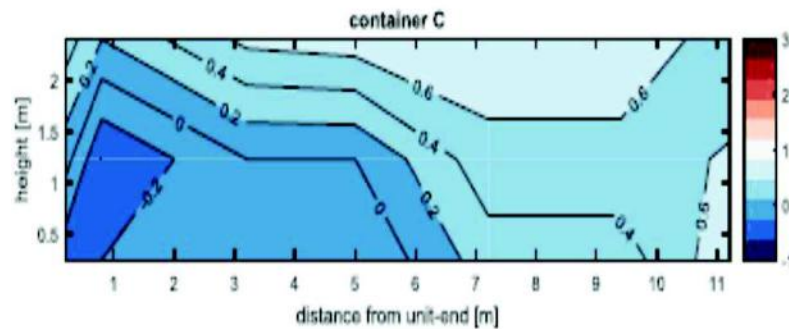
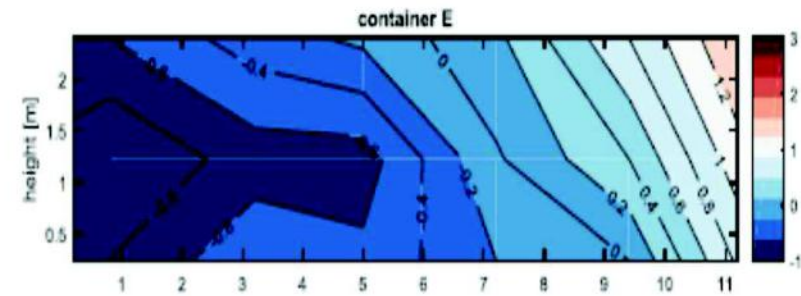
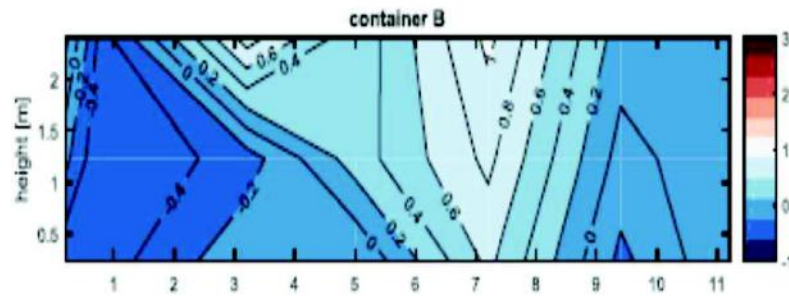
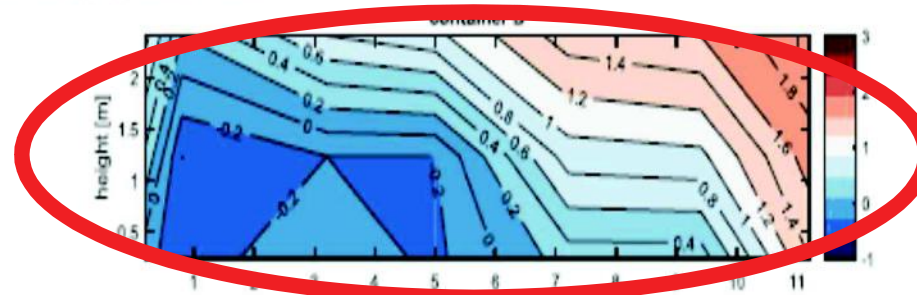
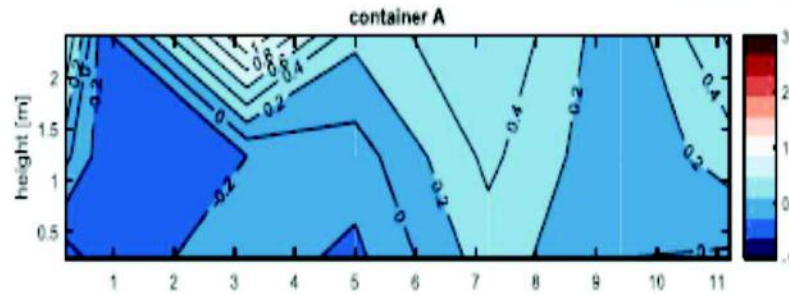
Temperature (average across width) [°C] at time = 11d4h



Lukasse, et.al.,2017

'OTFLOW evaluasie

Temperature (average across width) [°C] at time = 11d4h



Lukasse, et.al.,2017

‘OTFLOW evaluasie

Doelwit vir 2018 proefbesending

- **Om die gunstige resultaat wat in 2017 gemeet is deur Lukasse et al, (Wageningen Univ) met skeepshouers en SA produk, te probeer benut in ‘koue steri’ besendings.**

'OTFLOW evaluasie

- Voordele wat Lukasse et al in 2017 gerapporteer het, is nie bevestig in 'n eenmalige vergelyking in 2018 nie.

Hoe het die 2018 metodiek verskil?

- 2018 proef was met 'koue steri' versending
- 2018 proef was met 4.5kg kartonne en nie 5 kg punnets
- 2018 proef was met 20+1_{Euro} palette en 2017 proef was met 21x pers blok palette
- 2018 proef het Pultemperature gemeet

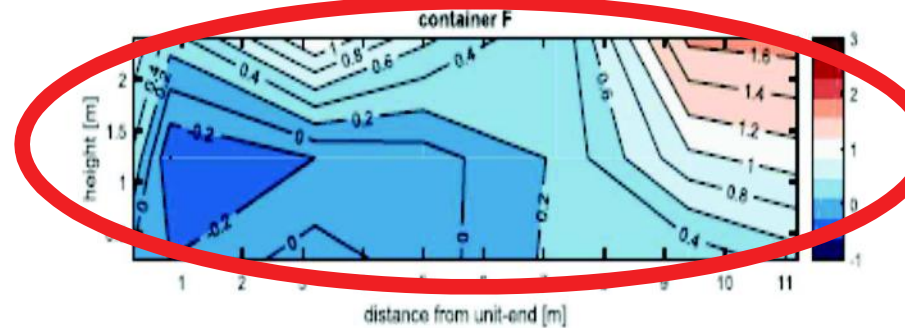
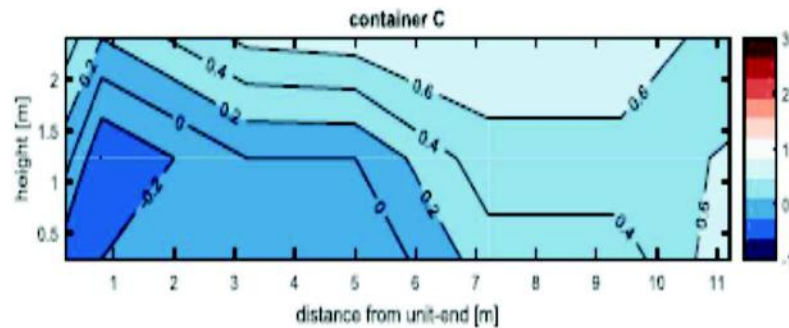
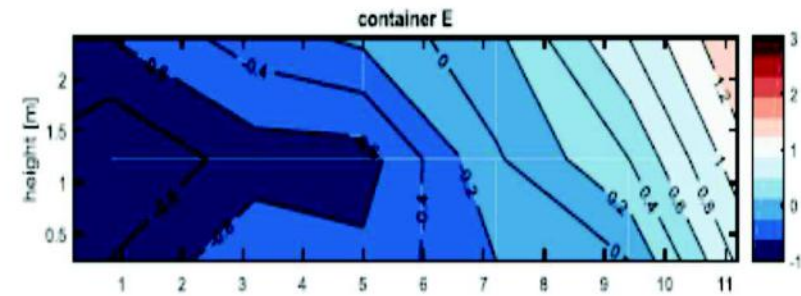
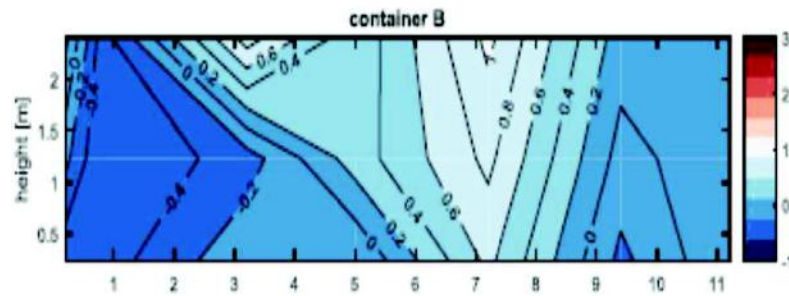
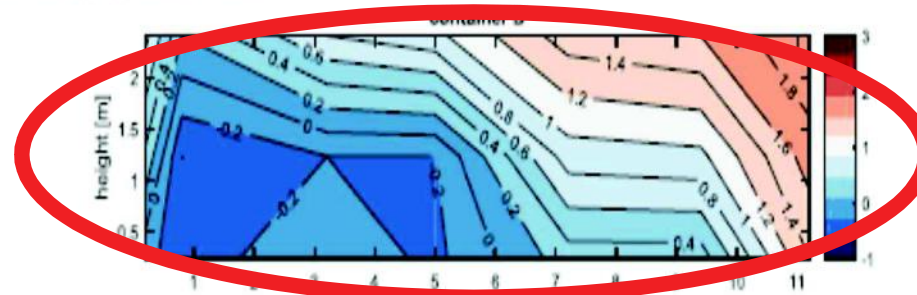
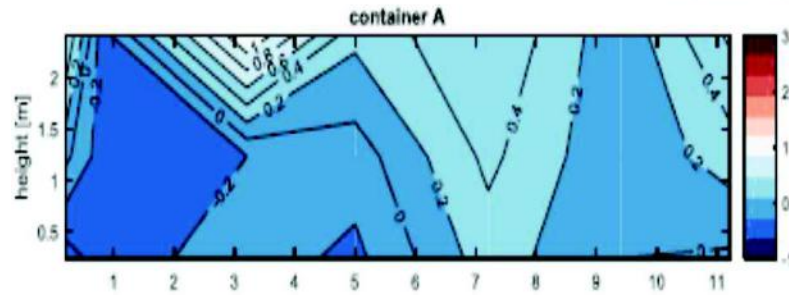
'OTFLOW evaluasie

Hoe het die 2018 metodiek verskil?

- **2017 proef is met 3+3 skeepshouers gedoen met identiese besendings**
- **2018 proef is met 1+1 skeepshouers gedoen met identiese besendings.**

'OTFLOW evaluasie

Temperature (average across width) [°C] at time = 11d4h



Lukasse, et.al.,2017

'OTFLOW evaluasie

- **Wat nou?**
- **Meer kommersiële besendings moet gemeet word met verskillende tipe verpakings**
- **Goeie temperatuurmeting is noodsaaklik tydens voortgesette evaluasie - nie net die gewone 1x lugtemperatuur logger nie** (skakel my indien jy 'n pulpsensor of drie benodig)
- **OTFlow sal nie kan 'opvang' vir onvoldoende verkoelingsgeriewe nie.**

Dankie vir u aandag!