Regional Symposium on the Management of Fruit Flies in Near East Countries Hammamet, Tunisia, 6-8 November 2012

Vapour Heat Treatment Against Tephritid Fruit Flies: Approval of Egyptian Facility by Jordanian Phytosanitary Authority

Dr. Raida Awamleh
Phytosanitary and Bio-security Department
Ministry of Agriculture
Amman-Jordan





### **Vapour Heat Treatment**

In VHT, the pulp temperature of the commodity is raised by the saturated water vapor to 46-48 °C during a ramp up time of 4 hours and then the fruits will be held at the required temperature for a period of 30 minutes.

During the process, the temperature and humidity are meticulously controlled so that the fruit is not damaged and freshness is naturally preserved.



#### Vapor Heat Treatment (VHT)

- A safe method for treatment of infested fruits
- The process complies with phytosanitary international standards.



Ministry of Agriculture in Jordan approved three facilities for VHT of mango and guava fruits in Egypt and Yemen to:

- ✓ Facilitate access of these fruits to Jordanian market.
- √To open new resources of fruits.
- ✓To ensure getting free fruit flies fruits.





### **Facility parts**



Heating chamber



Boiler



Diesel tank



Water source



Control panel



Computer - Temperature records

### Facility parts – cont.



Thermometers and Hygrometers Sensors



# Thermometer probes must be allocated as follows:

- In the centre of a largest fruit at different heights in the front, middle and rear of the chamber.
- One probe for measuring the ambient temperature in heating chamber



### Location, Construction & Design of Facility

- The location, construction and design of the facility should be as per the safety norms and standards
- The treatment facilities should be located in a secure area to prevent re-infestation of treated fruits.
- The facility may be integrated with package house for easy of operations.
- Insect-proof screening of all openings to external area to prevent fruit fly entry

## Fruits Infestation with Bactrocera zonata







### Vapour Heat Treatment Process





### Notes on the VHT Experiment

- Vapor pumping process took <u>five hours and sixty three</u> <u>minutes</u> until the <u>lowest sensor temperature</u> reached the desired degree (46 °C) and continued to maintain this temperature <u>for half an hour</u>.
- Inspection of infested fruits under the dissecting microscope indicated the <u>death of eggs and all larval</u> <u>instars.</u>
- The treated fruits were incubated for 3 weeks after the treatment.
- Carton boxes couldn't tolerate the humid air during the sterilization process.
- Cracking of some mango fruits (Green and firm fruits).
- Guava fruits were not affected by the treatment.





#### Jordanian Conditions

The process of VHT of fruits should be performed in <u>plastic</u> <u>boxes</u> to allow the passage of steam and withstand the process at a temperature (46-48) ° C for 30 minutes. <u>Carton</u> boxes are not suitable for VHT.

Plastic container should have slots (openings from all sides) in order to facilitate the entry of steam.



Pieces of paper have to be put under the fruits during the sterilization process. The paper should be thin, dry, new and without odor

The plastic boxes in the treatment room have to have <u>distance not less</u> than 10 cm between rows.



- The maximum high of the plastic boxes should not exceed two meters.
- •The Jordanian phytosanitary authorities should be provided with the names and signatures of people authorized to sign phytosanitary certificate.

The consignments have to be transferred from the facility to the custom <u>directly</u> by a sealed car (by lead) by the authorized officer of Plant Protection at appropriate temperatures which will not affect the market value of fruits.

- •The sensors have to be calibrated annually by the competent authority.
- The facility has to be reassessed annually by a technical Jordanian committee.

### The Accompanied Documents

#### The consignment has to be accompanied by:

- ✓ Original phytosanitary certificate identifies the facility name.
- ✓ Additional declaration states that "<u>that the mango or guava fruits are not infested with Bactrocera</u> species and the consignment is treated with vapor heat treatment at 46-48 °C for 30 minutes"
- ✓ Sterilization certificate contains data in terms of weight and number of packages that have been treated by wet steam at a temperature (46-48 for 30 minutes). Signed by facility company
- √ Temperature records. Signed by facility company
- All documents should be signed and sealed by the officer of the National Plant Protection Organizations.



### **Packing Requirement**

Treated fruits are to be packed in new carton boxes with mesh covering the ventilation holes to prevent reinfestation by fruit flies and other quarantine pests. 2-5 boxes are to be linked with each other with plastic stickers. Treated commodities and their packaging must be



and th bm un ree of





### Post Arrival Quarantine Inspection

At arrival, the concerned officer at the airport will carry out visual inspection of 5% or more of the total consignment to determine the absence of quarantine pests or diseases, especially fruit flies, then he will draw a representative sample from the consignment for phytosanitary laboratories inspection. No release of the consignment until the issuance of the result.



- General Recommendation for Facilities Approval
   VHT machines should be controlled precisely in order to prevent loss of water from treated commodity as well as to achieve sufficient mortality of fruit flies.
- Over mature or immature fruits are not desirable for VHT.
- After completion of the treatment, a check should be made of all recorded to ensure the treatment temperature, time and humidity.
- Adequate safeguards must be maintained to prevent reinfestation or contamination of the treated commodities or their containers.
- Treated fruit is discharged directly into insect proof and secure packing room away from untreated fruits.



#### **General Recommendation for Facilities Approval**

- The certified VHT facilities shall be officially verified at least once during the beginning of fruiting season each year to ensure proper functioning of essential equipments.
- • Thermometers, hygrometer and pressure equipment should be calibrated annually.



- ✓ Commercial shipments started in 2009 then it stopped
- ➤In 2012, *B. zonata* was intercepted in guava shipments and the importation was stopped.



### Conclusion



### Thank you



dr\_raidaawamleh@yahoo.com dr\_raidaawamleh@moa.gov.jo