JSA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

JSA-S1004:2020

Cold chain logistics services

Published 2020-6-30 ICS 03.080, 03.100, 03.220



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT
©JSA2020 All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no
part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means,
electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from JSA at the address last page.
F

Table of contents

	Page	
Foreword		
Intro	ntroduction ······ 1	
1	Scope2	
1.1	General	
1.2	Target Cargo · · · · · 2	
1.3	Temperature Ranges · · · · · 2	
1.4	Logistics Operation Mode and Target Business · · · · · 3	
2	Terms and definitions · · · · · 4	
3	Low Temperature Storage Service · · · · 5	
3.1	Compliance with Local Rules, Laws and Regulations · · · · · 5	
3.2	Loading Cargo into the Low Temperature Warehouse · · · · · 6	
3.3	Low Temperature Storage ····· 8	
3.4	Shipping out ······10	
3.5	Ensuring the Safety and Hygiene ······10	
3.6	Education and Training ······14	
3.7	Maintenance and Management of Equipment and Facilities ········15	
4	Low Temperature Transport Service · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4.1	Compliance with Rules and Regulations ······15	
4.2	Loading Cargo into the Low Temperature Vehicle · · · · · · 15	
4.3	Transport ······17	
4.4	Transferring, Loading and Unloading ······18	
4.5	Ensuring Safety and Hygiene ·····19	
4.6	Education and Training ······21	
4.7	Maintenance and Management of Equipment and Facilities · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

JSA-S1004 (E): 2020

Foreword

Japanese Standards Association (JSA) standard is a private sector standard that can be developed

using an agile standards development process to meet the needs of different types of organizations

(private companies, associations, government agencies, academic societies, etc.) spanning across

sectors. JSA can provide service to help organizations who want to develop a quality standard

efficiently and quickly using its expertise as a SDO in standards development project management.

This **JSA** standard was prepared by **JSA-S1004** Drafting Committee shown in the last page.

All content on **JSA** standard is copyright protected. The copyright is owned by **JSA**. Any use of the

content, including copying of it in whole or in part, for example to another Internet site, is

prohibited and would require written permission from JSA.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this JSA standard may be the

subject of patent rights. JSA shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent

rights.

This JSA standard will be reviewed within 3 years from the date of issue. It may be revised or

withdrawn depending on the results of the review. In addition, if this JSA standard is issued as JIS,

ISO, or **IEC** in the future, or if included into these standards, this **JSA** standard will be withdrawn.

This JSA standard may be revised or withdrawn without notice.

JSA-S1004 (E): 2020

Cold Chain Logistics Services – Requirements for Low Temperature Storage Services and Low Temperature Transport Services

Introduction

With steady economic growth and increasing incomes in recent years, the diversification of food choices and a heightened awareness of the need to maintain food safety are seen.

In order to respond to the changing demands in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Member States, many Japanese food manufacturers and logistics providers have developed business practices to serve local needs. They support the food lifestyles and the cold chains of the country in which they are located.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports that approximately 90% of food loss and waste in South Asia and ASEAN Member States occurs in the production and logistics. The United Nations has established Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses. The reality is that many low-cost and low-quality cold chain logistics services can be found and there are very few local logistics companies providing high-quality cold chain logistics services.

To improve the quality of cold chain logistics services in ASEAN Member States, "ASEAN-Japan Guidelines on Cold Chain Logistics" was drafted by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan (MLIT) in collaboration with the responsible parties in charge of transport in ASEAN Member States in 2018, and it was endorsed at the 16th ASEAN and Japan Transport Ministers Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand in November 2018. The guidelines describes items deemed to be important specifically from the perspective of Japanese logistics operators for carrying out cold chain logistics in the ASEAN region, on the premise that the durability of the hardware aspects such as warehouse buildings and truck freight compartments has been ensured.

The aim is to improve the quality level of the local logistics services through the use of these guidelines.

This Standard is in compliance with these guidelines. The requirements were designed for the logistics services to utilize this Standard as a part of contracts between the logistics providers and the cargo owners. The examples shown here under each of the requirements are a sample of actions