



Postharvest Handling Update Cool Season Vegetables

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UCCE Vegetable Pest Management and Postharvest Issues Santa Maria, June 9, 2010

http://postharvest.ucdavis.edu

Produce Facts

- Harvest indices
- Quality indices
- Temperature and RH
- Freezing point/damage
- Respiration rates
- Ethylene production
- Effects of ethylene
- Effects of modified atmospheres
- Physiological disorders
- Postharvest diseases
- Mechanical injury
- PHOTOS

140 Fruits Vegetables Flowers



ABOUT US Find Experts RECOMMENDATIONS:

Produce Facts in: = English Español =

= العربية Français = Home Storage = Summary Table

Modified Atmospheres POSTHARVEST BOOKSTORE
POSTHARVEST LIBRARY

Postharvest IPM = EDUCATION

POSTHARVEST YELLOWPAGES
RELATED SITES

S-294 =

CALENDAR

Technical Editor: Adel Kader Webmaster: Mary Reed

POSTHARVEST TECHNOLOGY

Research & Information Center

What's New

March - April 2010

Link to our most recently posted <u>Postharvest Publications Organized</u> <u>by Topic:</u> <u>Peach</u> - <u>Insect Control</u> -Stone Fruits

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Publications POSTHARVEST BOOKSTORE OUICK LINKS

Order Form - Pub Descriptions

We proudly present our 2010
"Fruit Ripening & Ethylene
Management" publication, with 15
pages of new photos and
information. Please use our order
form to order a copy for your
library.

Avocado Quality Resources

The avocado manuals are available in English / Spanish) and booklets available in English and Spanish). Please use our Order Form (PDF) to order multiple copies. To order up to 2 copies on-line, using a credit card, we invite you to use this link to our secure purchasing site.

We invite you to request a copy of our <u>free home storage poster</u>, visit our <u>blog</u>, or follow us on <u>Twitter</u>.

Short Courses & Workshops

Now Open for Enrollment!

- May 5-7 Fresh Produce Marketing Strategies Short Course held at the San Francisco Grand Hyatt. Enroll Online.
- June 14-25 Postharvest
 Technology Short Course on the UC
 Davis campus. Enroll OnLine.
- June 28, 29 Walnut Dehydrator Workshops (Chico, and Modesto). Enroll Online.

Link to February's Fruit Ripening & Ethylene Mangement <u>Workshop</u> Handouts.

Opening in Spring 2010:

• September 14-16 Annual Freshcut Workshop.

and more....

Link to the interactive

REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSE

ENERGY TOOL

developed by Paul Singh, Ph.D.

Contribute to Endowment

We appreciate our <u>Endowment</u> Contributors

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index.html updated March 27, 2010

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Site Map

Causes of Quality & Postharvest Losses

Leafy Vegetables



Lettuces Spinach



Chard

Broccoli

Celery

Herbs

Endives

Asparagus

Green Onions



- **♦** Mechanical damage
- **♦** Loss of chlorophyll and other nutrients
- **♦** Respiration rates
- **♦** Microbial growth
- ♦ Sensitivity to ethylene

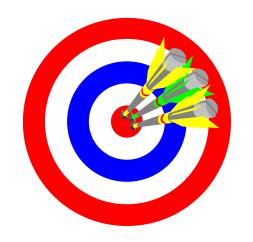






Fresh Produce Deterioration

- Metabolic changes:
 - respiration, ethylene,
 - texture, aroma, etc.
- Growth and development
- Transpiration
- Mechanical injury
- Physiological disorders
- Decay; microbial growth

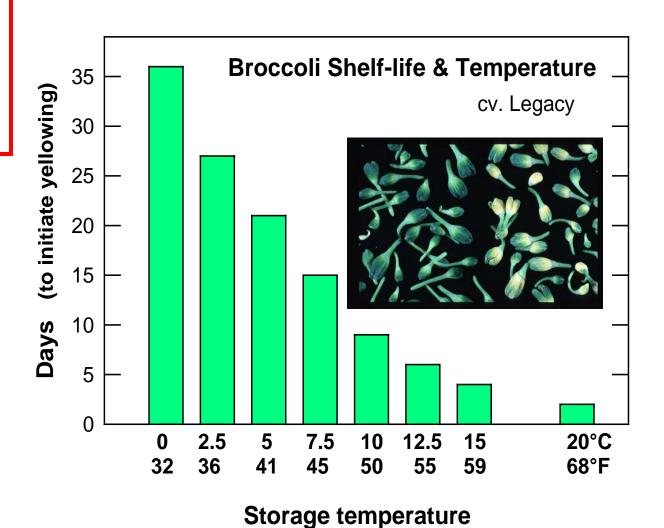


Temperature
Affects All
Causes of
Deterioration

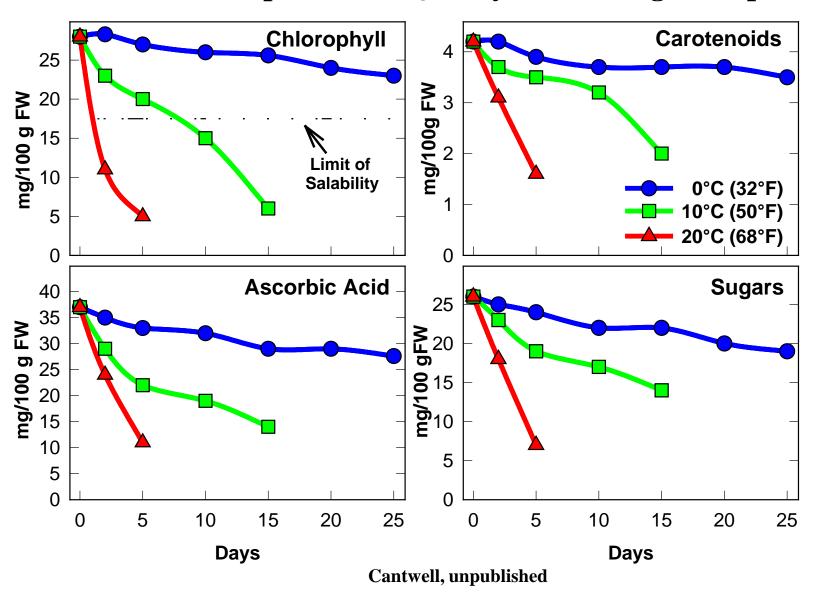
Postharvest Handling Update Cool Season Vegetables

- Broccoli
 - Iced to iceless product; firmness and water loss
- Specialty Brassicas
 - Compare postharvest performance to broccoli
- Fresh-cut and modified atmospheres
 - Response of broccoli and sugar snap peas
- Cauliflower --needs postharvest work
- Cabbage Quality and Temperature
- Lettuce Varieties
 - Fresh-cut performance

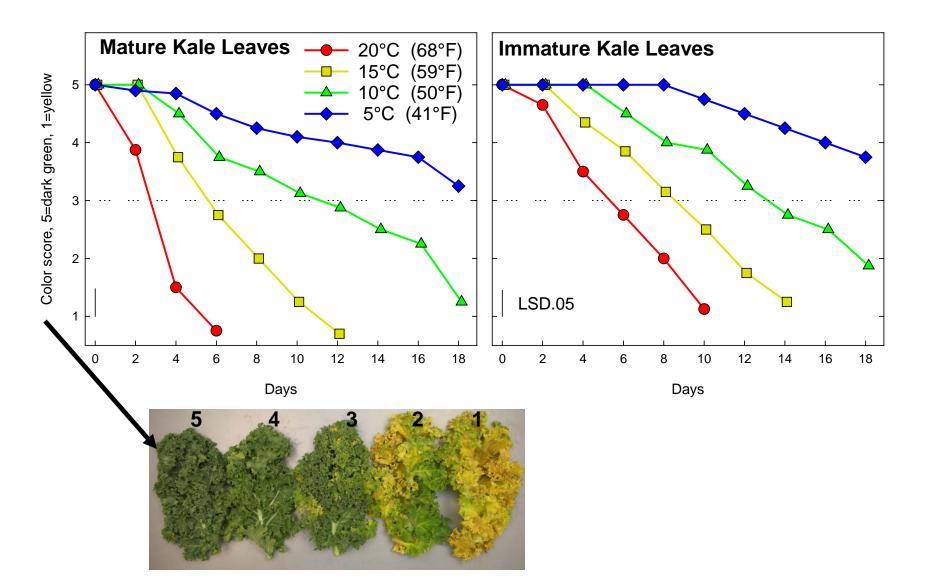
Fresh appearance
Green florets
Tender stem
No discoloration
No breakage
No decay
No off-odors

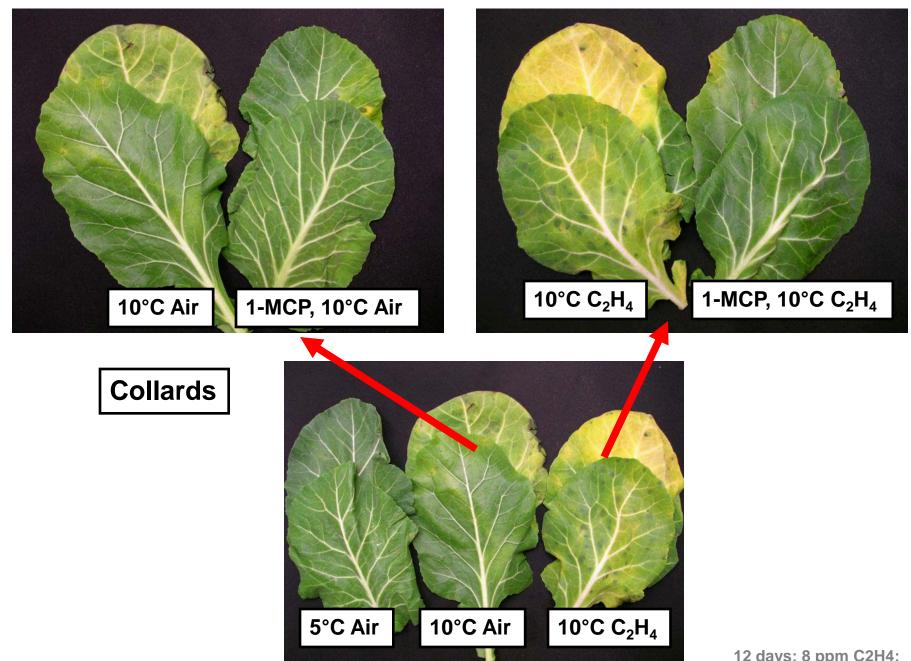


Broccoli Compositional Quality and Storage Temperature



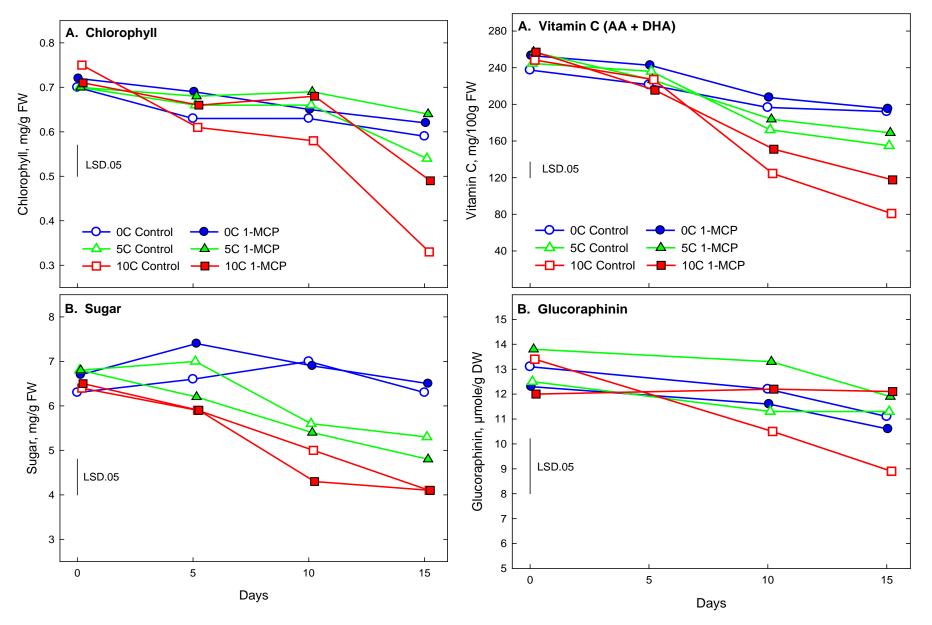
Loss of green color by **mature** and **immature Kale** leaves stored at 4 temperatures for up to 18 days.





12 days; 8 ppm C2H4; 500 ppb 1-MCP

Broccoli and Temperature and 1-MCP (no ethylene exposure)



Glucoraphin produces Sulforaphane – potent Phase 2 Enzyme Inducer, inhibit cancer

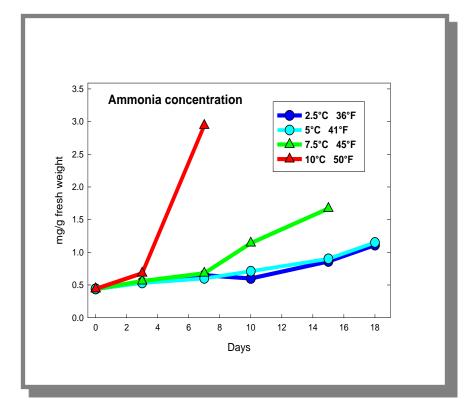


Specialty Brassicas Comparative Study

Gai-lan Choi-sum Broccoli raab, rapini Broccolini

Marketable quality Compositional quality Response to Temperature Response to atmospheres

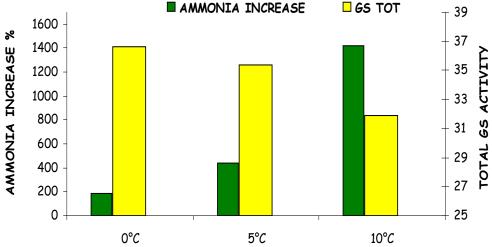
Broccoli raab	Florets			Stem Tissue		
	Initial	5C,	10C	Initial	5C	10C
Component		8d	8d		8d	8d
Total sugars, mg/gFW	5.2	4.5	3.7	17.4	14.4	12.0
Ammonia, µmole/100gFW	1.1	1.4	2.3	0.5	1.0	1.1
Antioxidant activity mg Trolox/100g FW	117	100	92	47	43	32
Vitamin C, mg/100g FW	235	176	112	87	86	88



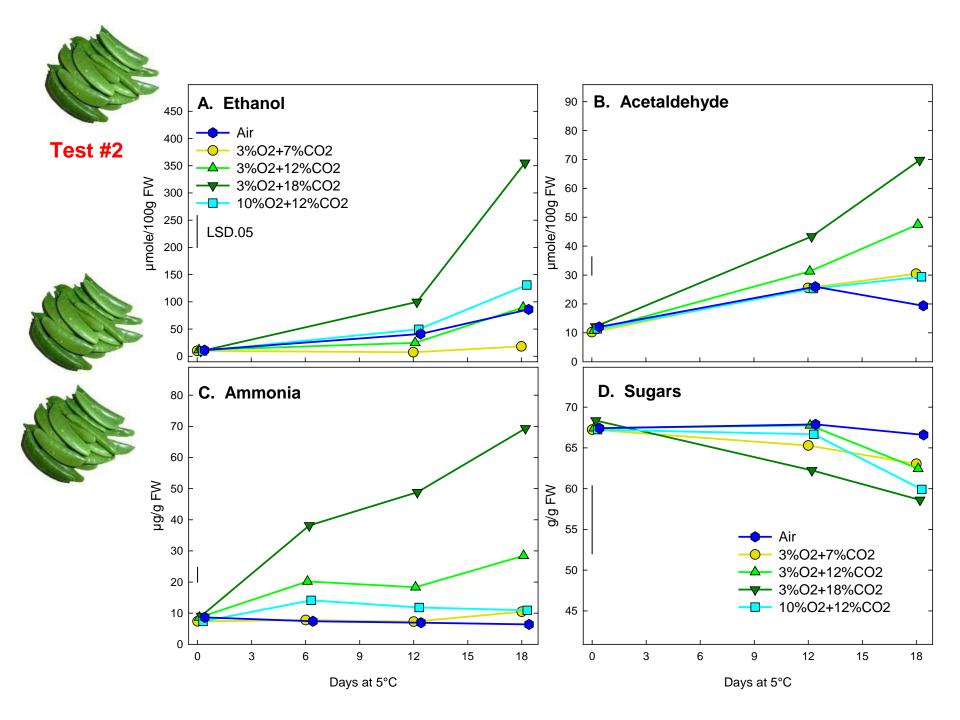


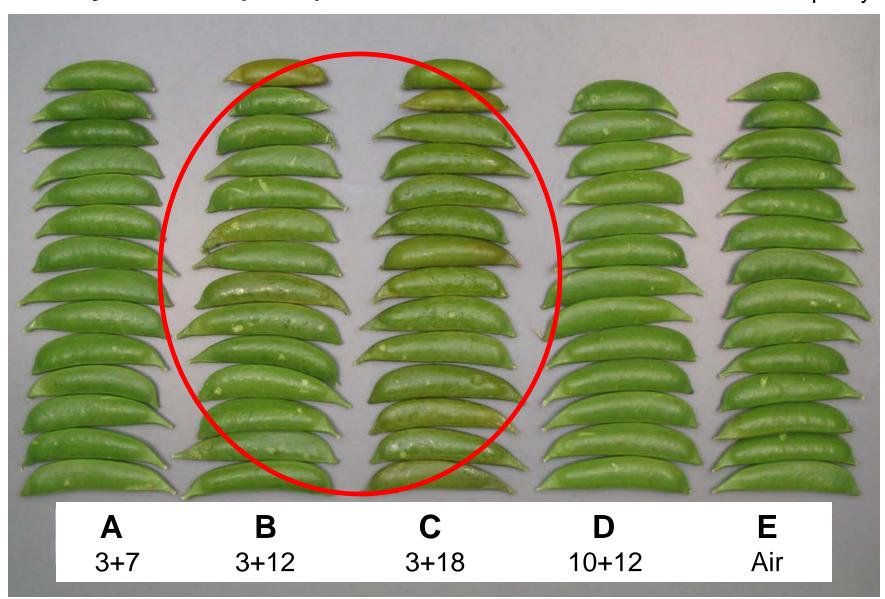
Changes in ammonia in spinach at 4 temperatures over 18 days

Changes in ammonia and GS activity in Spinach



6 days, data of Eghle Catalano, 2007





DAMAGING



Broccoli Storage Conditions

- 0°C with very high humidity
- MA: 5-8% O2 + 7-10% CO2







Temperature-yellowing Moisture loss-softening







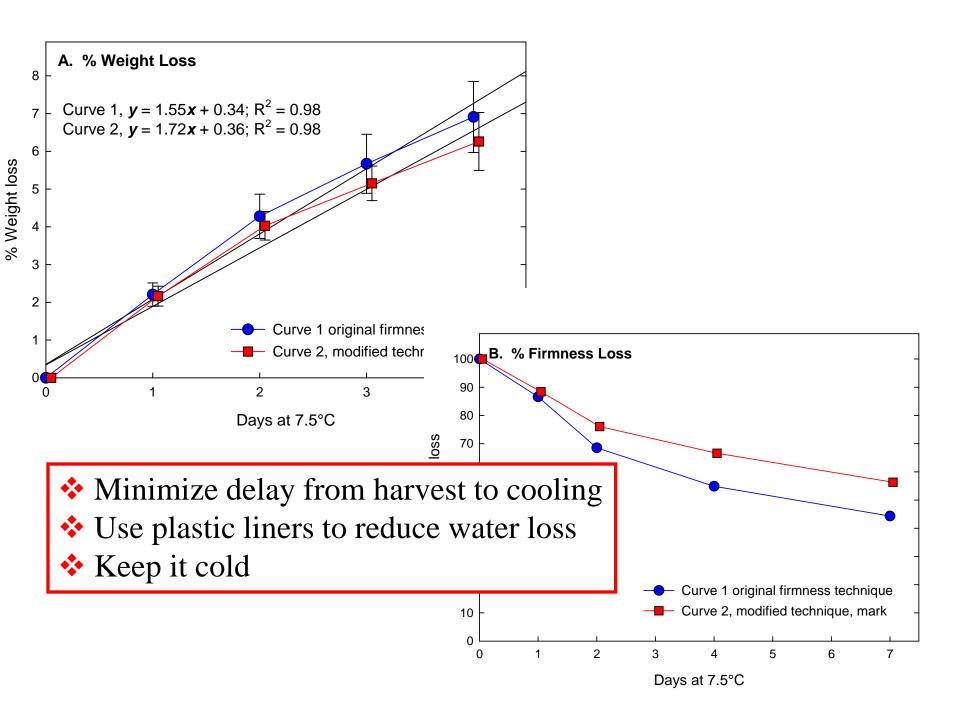
Table 1. Broccoli head firmness and compactness scoring and the relationship to firmness measurements on texture analyzer. This table based on preliminary 2009 data.

Subjective score	Description	Objective firmness N compression force*
5	Heads hard, very tight and firm	65-100N
4	Heads firm, a few outer florets may be loosened	50-80
3	Heads moderately firm, with some florets loosened**	40-60
2	Heads moderately soft, with most florets loosened	25-40
1	Heads soft, with extensive loosening of florets	10-25

^{*}Heads compressed with a flat disc to a depth of 7.5 mm

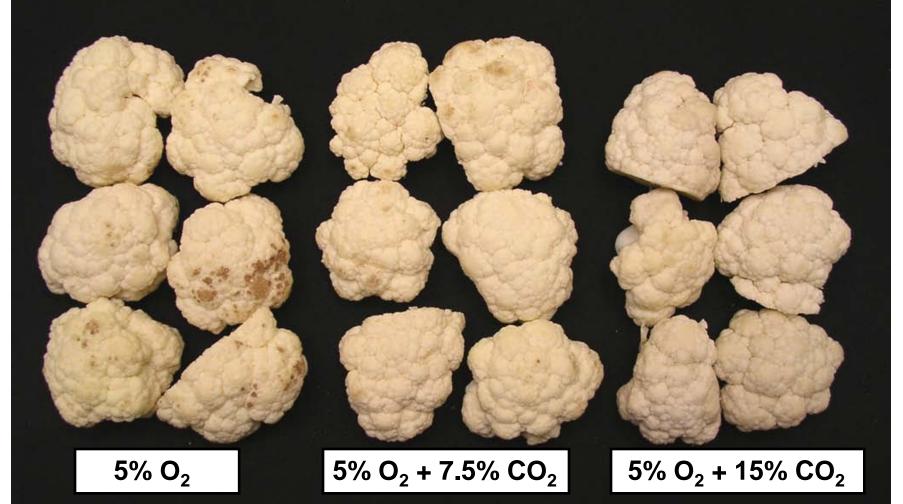


^{**}A score of 3 is likely the limit of marketability at retail.



14 days air 2.5°C (36°F) 5°C (41°F) 7.5°C (45°F)

14 days 5°C (41°F)





14d 5°C

Air

1%O2 +15% CO2



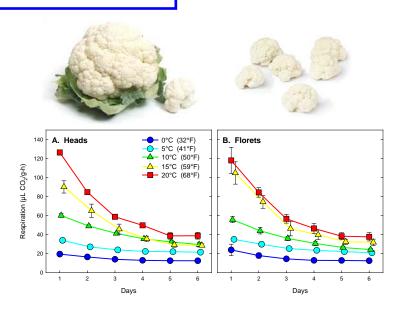
Quality Problems Graying Loss of fluid Off-odor

Cauliflower Quality

color is cream white
freedom from mechanical injury
freedom from decay
overall attractive appearance
no discoloration on cut edges
minimal number of small pieces; good integrity of cut florets
good aroma and odor as fresh or microwaved food
retain high content of sugars and Vitamin C

RESEARCH TO DO

- Evaluate the performance of cultivars for quality of fresh market and fresh-cut product
- Evaluate the impact of initial postharvest handling on the shelf-life and quality of fresh-cut cauliflower florets.
- Evaluate the impact of production conditions (seasonablity, fertilization, irrigation) on the quality and shelf-life of cauliflower florets





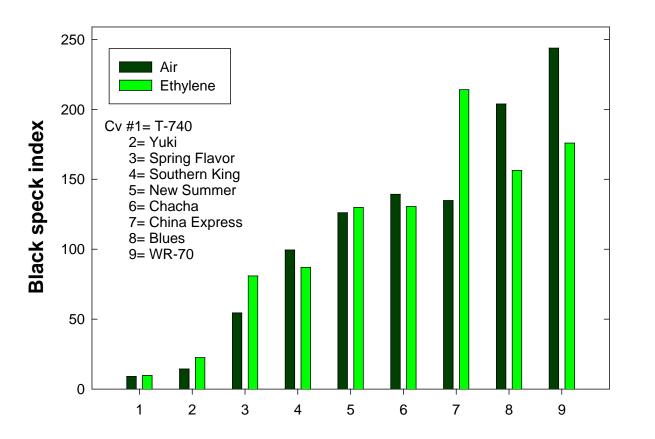
Napa or Chinese cabbage Black Speck Disorder







Black Speck Disorder on Chinese Cabbage



- Black speck development on Napa cabbage stored in air or in ethylene is the same.
- **❖** PAL enzyme levels similar; 1-MCP does not reduce black speck.
- Cultivars vary greatly in their susceptibility to black speck.

Black speck index = black speck score multiplied by % extension.

Cabbage Quality and Temperature

CDFA WIC Stores Small Farm Program Project Shermain Hardesty, Lucia Kaiser, and Advisors

- Retail handling—good to poor conditions
- Impact on marketability and nutritional value—conditions to retain 80% original nutrition
- Vitamin C, Antioxidant Activity, Carotenoids
- Wide range of temperatures (0-29°C; 32-84°F)
- Cabbage performs well over temp range—should be available in all WIC stores





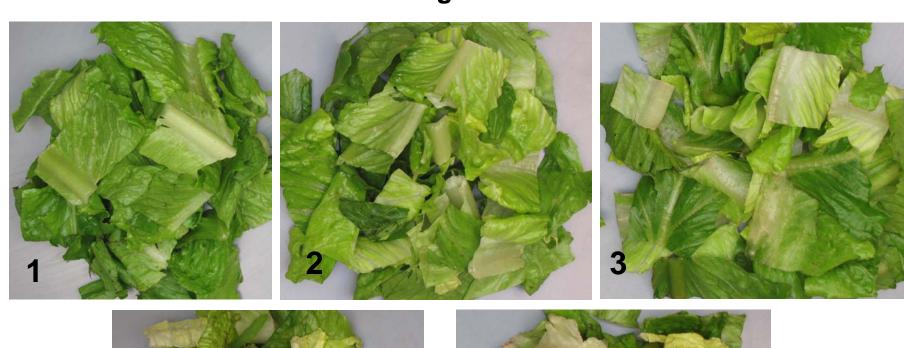
Fresh-cut Lettuces

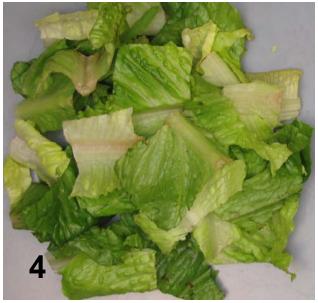
Varieties of Iceberg, Romaine and Crosses

- Performance as fresh-cut product
 - Visual quality score
 - Discoloration
 - Decay
- Respiration rates
- Phenolics and phenolic enzymes (PAL, PPO)
- Composition
 - Number leaves per head
 - % dry weight
 - Sugars
 - Chlorophyll and carotenoids
 - Vitamin C
 - Ammonia



Discoloration Rating Scale for Romaine

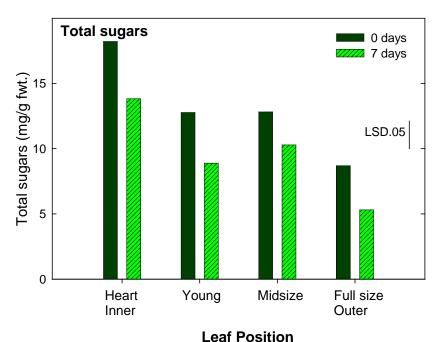


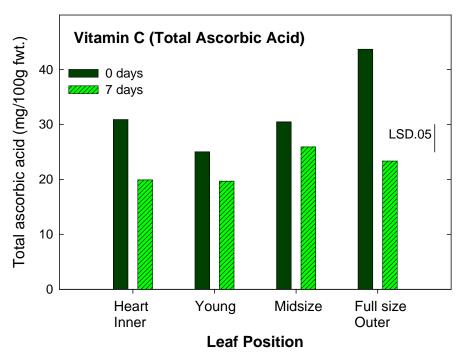




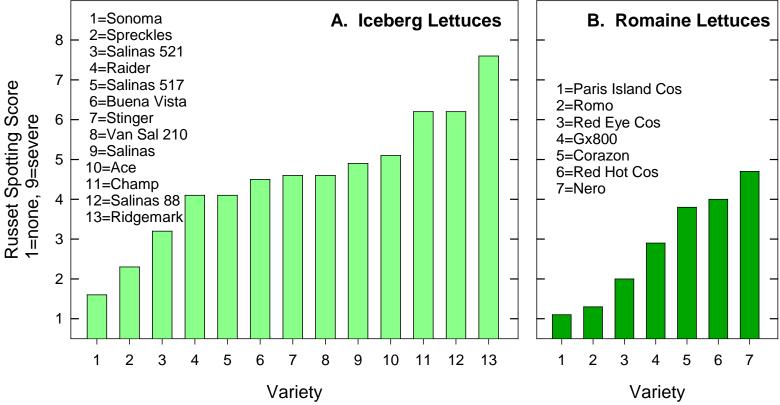


Romaine lettuce





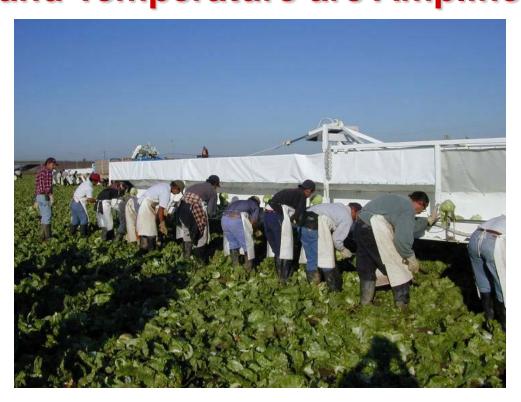




Development of Russet Spot Disorder on Iceberg and Romaine Lettuces. Intact heads were stored in 5ppm ethylene at 5°C (41°F) plus 1 week in air.

Is Temperature a Quality Issue or a Food Safety Issue?

✓ Prevention of Contamination is most important
✓ Time and Temperature are Amplifiers of Risk



10 Basic Postharvest Principles

- 1) Harvest at correct maturity
- 2) Reduce physical handling
- 3) Protect product from sun
- Keep packingline simple and clean; ensure good worker hygiene
- 5) Select, classify, and pack carefully
- 6) Align cartons, strap pallet
- 7) Cool as soon as possible
- 8) Know market and product requirements
- 9) Coordinate efficient & rapid handling
- 10)Train and compensate workers adequately











