

LOSS ASSESSMENT ON SELECTED VEGETABLES AND FRUITS





OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

Brief presentation about Philippines

Postharvest losses of crops:

- Lettuce
- Carrots
- Cabbage
- Banana
- Calamansi



- •Land Area 300,000 sq km
- •Population 100 M
 - Luzon
 - Visayas
 - Mindanao
- •Archipelago 7,100 islands
- Topography Up to 60% highland
- •Typhoons − 20 to 27 per year



Importance of Agriculture to the Philippine Economy

- Agriculture provide 33 percent of the total employment (NSO, April 2012)
- Agro-based products accounted for
 - 7.1% of the total exports
- About 12.5% of the gross domestic product in the first quarter of 2012 came from the agriculture, hunting, fishery and forestry industries (NSCB, 1st Quarter 2012 National Accou

Philippine Center for Postharvest Development and Mechanization

Department of Agriculture

Industry Thrusts & Programs

- Improving the postharvest handling and systems to reduce high postharvest losses.
- Increasing farmers productivity through efficient marketing system and supply chain.
- Provision of government policy and infrastructure support system.
- Enhancing the capability of the industry to undertake export marketing of selected fruits and vegetable.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Postharvest harvest system

Spurgeon says, post-harvest system encompasses the delivery of a crop from the time and place of harvest to the time and place of consumption, with minimum loss, maximum efficiency and maximum return for all involved" (The Hidden Harvest, 1976).

Postharvest harvest losses- "Losses are a measurable reduction in foodstuffs and may affect either quantity or quality" (Tyler and Gilman, 1979).

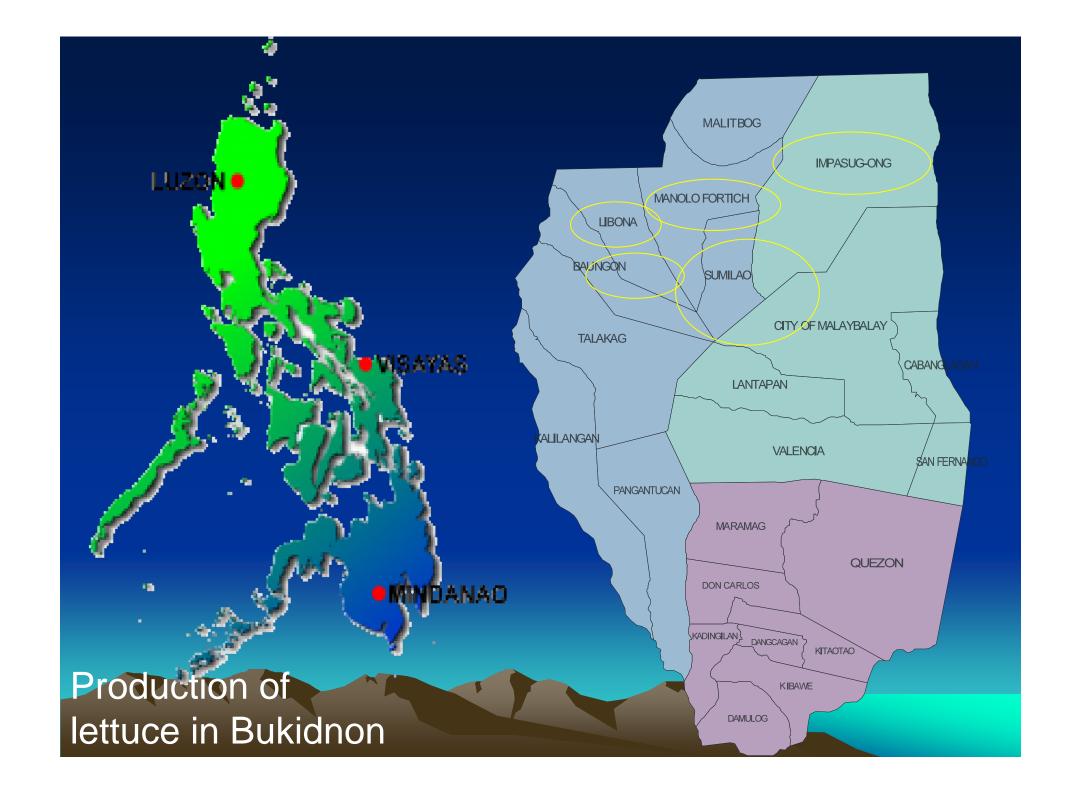
Quantitative loss (Physical)

- -structural physical damage)
- evaporation of intercellular water

Qualitative loss (Physical)

- Physiological changes – appearance, taste and texture





POSTHARVEST HANDLING PRACTICES











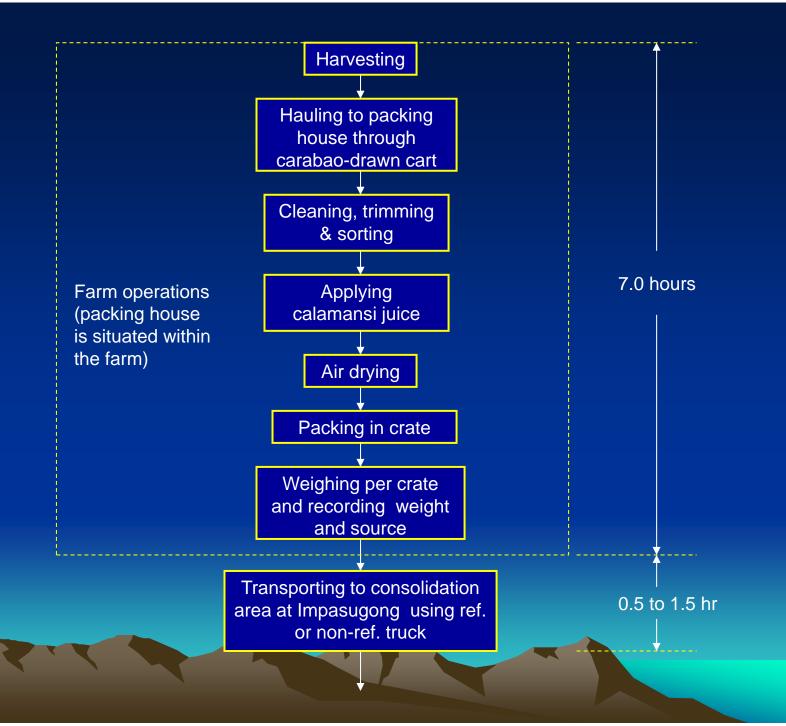


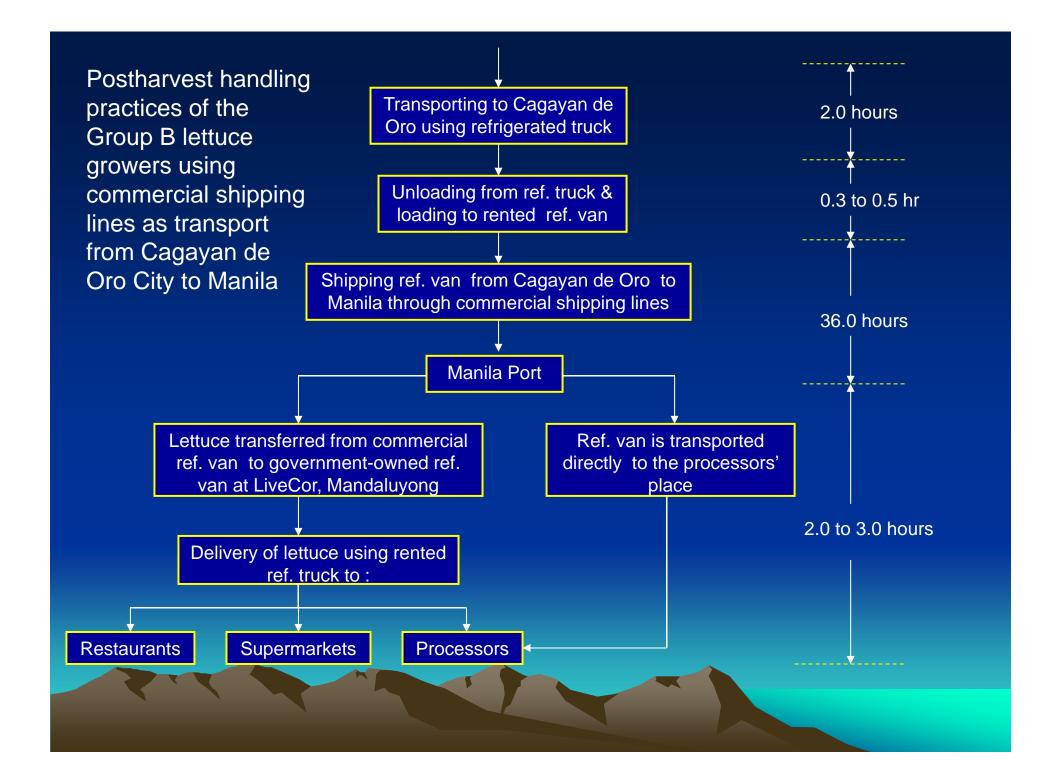


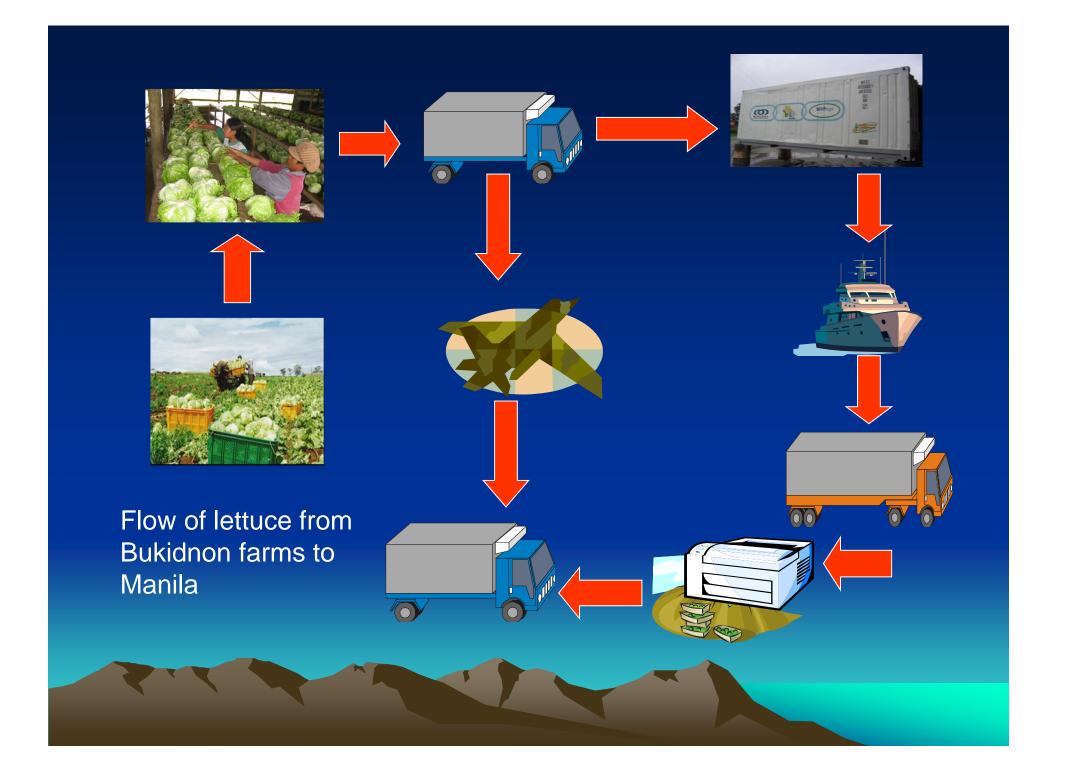




air drying for 2-4 hours







QUALITY INDICATOR	CONDITION OF LAND TRANSPORT			t- TEST &
	Open truck (31°C, 61% RH)	Ref. truck (4 ⁰ C, 51% RH)	DIFFERENCE	p VALUE
Loss of weight (%)	20.94	19.54	1.40 ns	0.799 p = 0.508
Loss of weight due to trimmings (%)	24.69	17.64	7.05*	5.670 p = 0.048
Percent recovery	32.01	37.30	-5.29*	-4.916 p = 0.050

Cabbage and carrots





I. Carrots





HARVESTING

TRIMMING/PRE SORTING

HAULING

LOADING/PACKING

TRANSPORTING

TRADING POST



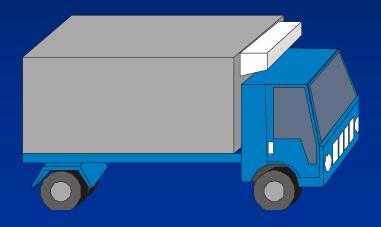


Typical postharvest operations of carrot growers

Evaluation



Ordinary truck



Ordinary truck

LOSS MEASUREMENTS

Pre-harvest Defects

- Greening
- Forking
- Growth cracks
- Mishapen

- Pale

Scarface

Postharvest Defects

- Bruised
- Cut
- Sunken area
- Broken tip



Table 1. Summary of postharvest losses of carrots, with intervention, Benguet to Manila

Loss	Farm/Assembly Area (washed)	WS1- Ordinary truck	WS1 Refrigerated truck
Trial 2			
Weight loss	0.00	7.35	7.33
System loss	0.00	7.35	7.33
Trial 3	0.00	0.56	0.17
Weight loss	0.00	0.56	0.17

CABBAGE



HARVESTING

TRIMMING/PRE SORTING

HAULING

LOADING/PACKING

TRANSPORTING

TRADING POST







Typical postharvest operations of cabbage Sources: In-house Report of FVLA, 2007

Benguet trading post

Cabbage packaged in plastic bag and transported refrigerated truck

Weight loss =0.%

VQR 7.81 %

Total quantity loss during transport = nil Change in VQR = 0.05 (7.86 - 7.81)



Cabbage packaged in plastic bag and transported in non-refrigerated truck

Weight loss =0.46%

VQR 7.29%

Benguet trading post

Total quantity
loss during
transport = nil
Change in VQR
=0.05
(7.86 -7.81)

Source: Ma. Elizabeth Ramos thesis

Recommendations

- Good harvesting practice harvest at right maturity, handling with care
- Use of modified atmosphere packaging, polyethylene bag with 0.05 mm thickness with 160 diffusion holes/22 kg fruits
- Use of refrigerated truck
- Avoid delays

Calamansi

Traditional practice

Farm

Ordinary Truck Ship (container van)

Intervention

Farm
MAP —
Modified
Atmosphere
Packaging

Ordinary Truck Ship (container van)

Calamansi

	Without intervention	With intervention
	Quantitative	Quantitative
	Kg %	Kg %
Trial 1	527 10.50	426.11 8.48
Trial 2	1,631 32.54	510.67 10.19







Recommendations

- Good harvesting practice harvest at right maturity, handling with care
- Use of modified atmosphere packaging, polyethylene bag with 0.05 mm thickness with 160 diffusion holes/22 kg fruits
- Use of refrigerated truck or use of ice blocks

Banana





Ordinary truck and close van

Postharvest losses

Practices	Ripeness
1. Close van	81 percent
2. Open truck	69 percent

Postharvest losses

Practices	Percentage losses
1. Traditional practice (Bulk loaded inside close container van with out ethylene scrubber	16.06
2. With technology intervention	15.94
3. Open tuck (bulk loaded without scrubber)	20.09
4. Crates inside container van	6.62

Beneficial effect of ethylene scrubber

- Reduction of weight loss (2.65 %-0.26%)
- Proportion of ripe fruit (70-10%)

- Recommendations:
- Use of ethylene scrubber beneficial but further studies are needed if we use it in a commercial scale

Projects

HUWARANG PALENGKE

Linking organized farmers, animal growers, fisherfolks to market their products directly to food retailers in Public Markets of Metro Manila





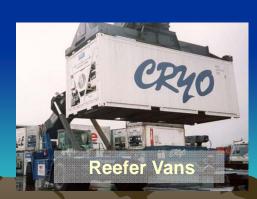
COLD CHAIN PROJECT

To extend the freshness and extend the shelf life of fruits and vegetables













FOOD LANE PROJECT

Exempting food deliveries to Metro Manila from the "truck ban" and the "color coding" traffic schemes







"MAY GULAY"

Product development and testing of ready-to-cook vegetable mixes using MAP





References:

- Quantitative and Qualitative loss Assessment on Selected High Value Crops Report
- Ma. Elizabeth V. Ramos, Thesis
- Feasibility Study of a Cold chain System for Transporting Lettuce from Bukidnon to Metro Manila- MCAntolin and Renita SM del Cruz

 Postharvest, Quality and Food Safety for Fruit and Vegetables in the Philippines – Raul R. Paz and Rodelio G. Idago