







Apples





Introduction to the Study

Objective

To show the benefits of removing Ethylene with the Bioconservacion systems

Methodology

Trials in commercial fruit ripening chambers and in pilot chambers

Apple Varieties

Bramley, Royal Gala, Pink Lady, Gramy Smith, Ariane

Study performed by

CTIFL (France), IRTA (Spain), ICA storage (UK)





Apples are the fruits with the longest post-harvest life of conservation.

Also is the fruit that produce highest quantities of Ethylene

Conventional systems of Ethylene absorption in storage chambers are insufficient to absorb theses elevated amounts of Ethylene.



Ethylene Effects

- Softening and loss of firmness.
- Over- ripening and ageing.
- Higher risk of scalding.
- Higher risk of internal browning.
- Higher incidence of rot.
- Shrivelling.
- Weight loss.



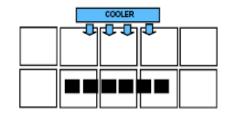




Module STO12 / Filter STO12

Is a **flexible solution**, the number of units **will depend on the Ethylene emissions** (variety and amount of fruit, time, atmosphere).

Is a **single-use filter** developed to being used as an autonomous **ethylene scrubbing** unit when large amounts of granule are required. Installed in the camera in front of the evaporator.











Bramley Apples

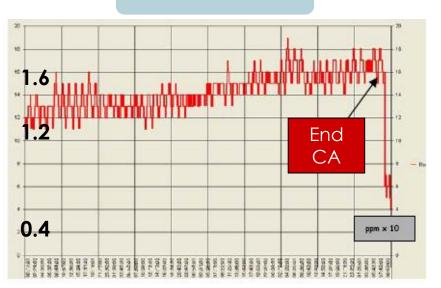


- ICA (UK) July, 2008
- Conditions: 9 months at 4,5°C and CA(1% O₂, 5% CO₂)
- Chamber: 380 m³ and 85 Tn of fruit.





SmartFresh



Unlike apples stored with SmartFresh, apple stored with **Bi-On** recovered their Ethylene producing capacity at the end of CA.



Bi-On vs SmartFresh



extending shelf-life



- Better Ethylene control
- 50% less rotting
- Similar hardness
- Similar internal Ethylene (30 ppb)
- Improved fruit quality





Royal Gala Apple







- IRTA, Costa Brava (Spain), 2011
- Conditions: 4,5 months preserved at ${}^{\circ}$ C and CA(1,5 1,8 % O₂; 1,0 1,3% CO₂; 0,3 1,0 ${}^{\circ}$ C)
- Coold Room: 1000 m³ and 220 Tn of fruit



Trial with prototype ETH internal machine:

- Ethylene measurements
- Apple quality measurements

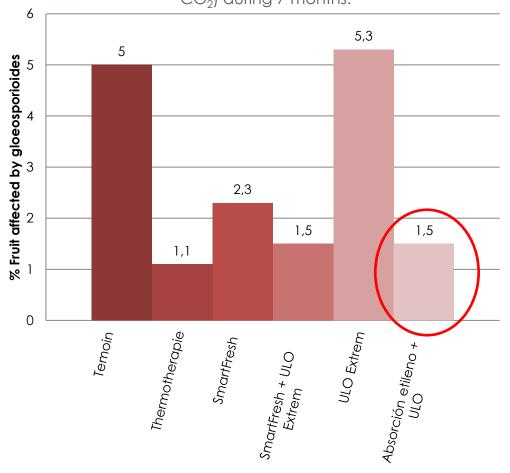
Ethylene concentration: < 0,2 ppm during the entire period of preservation.

Commercial apple hardness: 6,1 kg (initial 7,5 kg).





- Ctifl/ CEFEL (France) Dr. Monteils and Dr. Westercamp, 2012. Small-scale trial.
- Conditions: Apple at 0,5 1 °C, CA(2,2 % O_2 and 1,5 %CO₂) and ULO (1,2% O_2 and 1% CO₂) during 7 months.



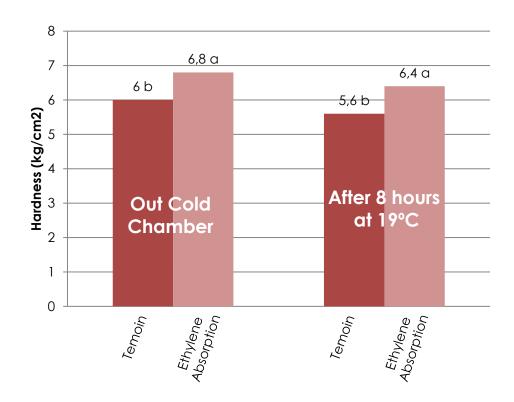
Bi - On in ULO atmosphere:

- Efficiently reduced gloeosporioides.
- Prevented scalding.





- Ctifl/ CEFEL (France) Dr. Monteils and Dr. Westercamp, 2008.
- Conditions: 5 months at 0,5 °C, CA(2,2 % O_2 and 1,5% CO_2).
- Small-scale trial







extending shelf-life



Modalities	Color fruits background	
	Out Cold Chamber	After 8h at 19°C
Temoin	4,6 a	4,7 a
Ethylene Absorption	4.4 b	4.5 b

Bi - On in ULO atmosphere:

- Prevented scalding
- Prevented internal browning
- Reduced gloeosporioides.
- Kept hardness.
- Slowed down colour development.







extending shelf-life



- Ctifl/ CEFEL (France) Dr. Monteils and Dr. Westercamp, 2006.
- Conditions: 5 months at 0,5 °C, CA (2 % O_2 and 1,8% CO_2).
- Small-scale trial



T1, T4, T5: Other atmospheric conditions or applications of authorised additives

Bi - On:

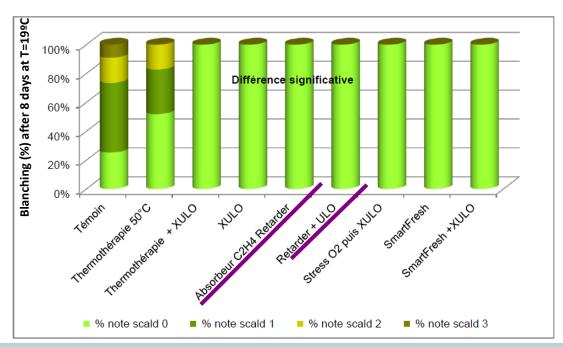
- Reduce internal browning more efficiently than other systems.
- Prevented scalding and kept hardness.



Granny Smith Apple



- Ctifl/ CEFEL (France) Dr. Monteils and Dr. Westercamp, 2012.
- Conditions: 5 months at 0,5 °C, CA (2,5 % O_2 and 1% CO_2) and ULO (1,2 % O_2 and 0,8 % CO_2).
- Small-scale trial.



Bi - On both in CA as in ULO:

- Reduced internal browning more efficiently than other systems.
- Avoided blanching and retained firmness.



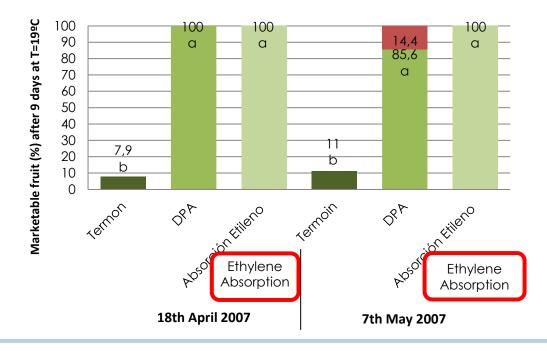
Granny Smith Apple



extending shelf-life



- Ctifl/ CEFEL (France) Dr. Monteils and Dr. Westercamp, 2012.
- Conditions: Fruit at 0,5 °C, CA (2 % O₂ and 1,8 % CO₂) for 6 and 7 months.
- Small-scale trial.



Bi - On:

- Prevents scalding better than DPA.
- Retained firmness.



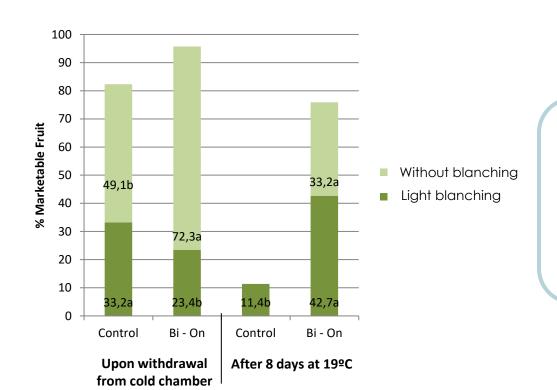
Granny Smith Apple



extending shelf-life



- Ctifl/ CEFEL (France) Dr. Monteils and Dr. Westercamp, 2005.
- Conditions: Fruit at 0,5 °C, CA (2,5 % O_2 and 2% CO_2).
- Mesurement of blanching: upon leaving the coold room and after 8 days at 19°C.
- Small-scale trial.



Bi – On clearly reduced scalding, 85% more marketable fruit than the control group.

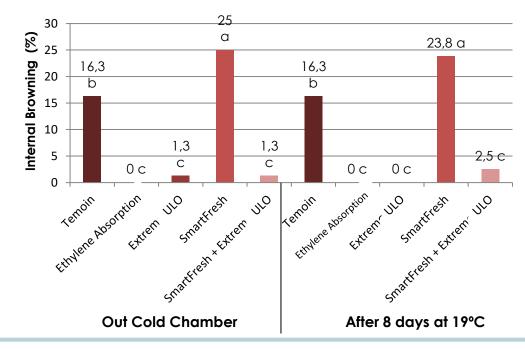


Ariane Apple



- extendi ___shelf-life
- by BO

- Ctifl/ CEFEL (France) Dr. Monteils and Dr. Westercamp, 2012.
- Conditions: Apple at 0,5 1 °C and AC (2,5 % O₂ y 1% CO₂) during 9 months.
- Small-scale trial.



Bi - On:

- Reduced internal browning more efficiently than other systems.
- Retained firmness.



Bi – On Advantatges

Independent studies show that Bi- On:

- Retains firmeness.
- Slows downs colour development.
- Reduces Gloeosporiosis.
- Reduces the risk of scalding.
- Reduces internal browning.

In apple preservation:

(Bramley, Gala, Pink Lady, Granny Smith y Ariane)













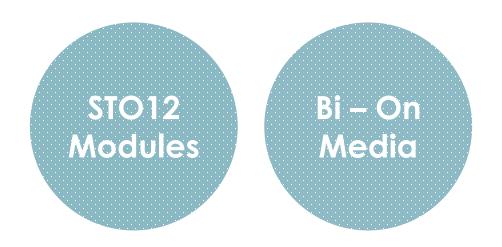






Solutions to effectively remove high concentrations of Ethylene

Produced during the long conservation of apples in CA











Thank you



We improve air

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