

Best Practice for Long-Term Field Storage of Sugar Beets Under Nordic Climate Conditions

A SLU LivsID project BT Half-time Seminar. 2020-10-05 William English

Today

- LivsID
- My team
- NBR & Swedish sugar beet production
- Why this project
- What is in this project



LivsID

- Industridoktorander inom livsmedelsområdet
- Part of livsmedelstrategi of 2017
- 10+ PhDs throughout Sweden and SLU
- Search: SLU + LivsID



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NBR & Sweden's Sugar Beet Industry

Nordic Beet Research Foundation

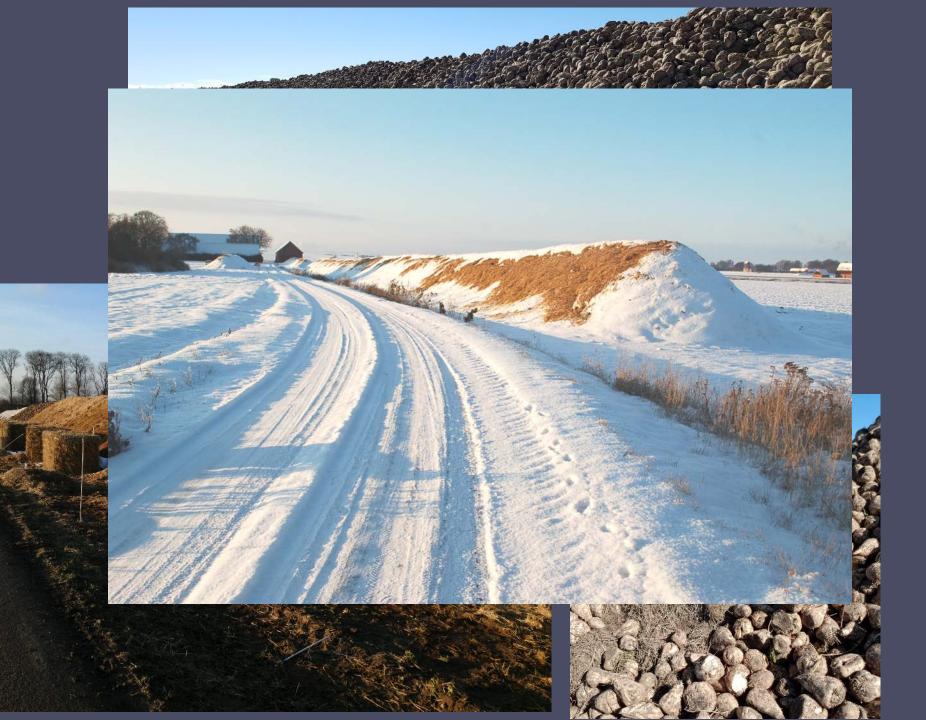
- Swedish and Danish
- Co-funded by farmers and industry
- ca 3.5 FTEs in Sweden
- 31 000ha, 350 000tn
- 1200 growers, all around Skåne
- 1 processor



Sweden's Sugar Beet Industry's Future

• All beets are harvested, and many stored





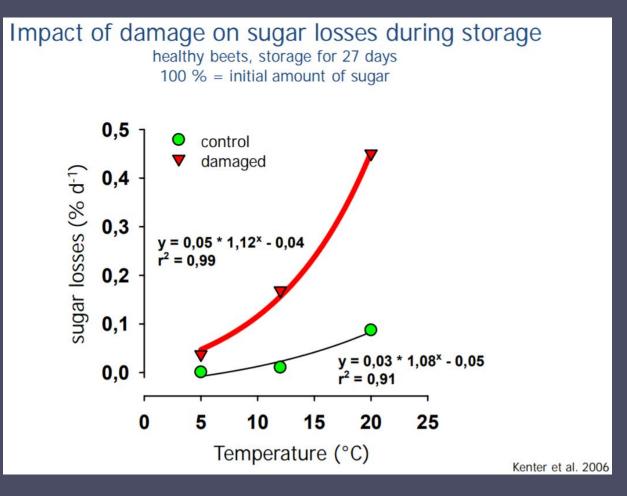


Sweden's Sugar Beet Industry's Future

- All beets are harvested, and many stored
- EU market deregulation from 2017
 - Production quotas removed
- Large capital investment at the factory
 - Only active a few months of the year
- Cold winters will continue
 - Turn that to our advantage? Active ventilation?



Temperature and damage





Kenter, C., et al. (2006). "Sugarbeet as raw material - Advanced storage management to gain good processing quality." Zuckerindustrie. Sugar industry **131**(10): 706-720.

Best practice for long-term field storage...

- 1 & 2. Cover types in an extended storage scenario
 - Computational Fluid Dynamics
- 3. In-store cleaning
 - Can we substitute harvester cleaning with ventilated cleaning?
 - Drying in the clamp
- 4 & 5. Mechanical properties as predictors of storability
 - Resistance to penetration & compression
 - Laboratory and field measurements

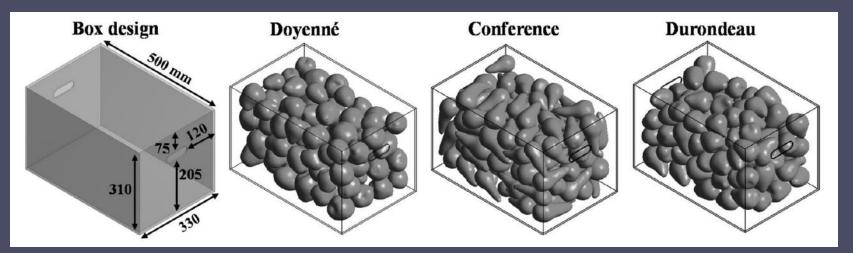


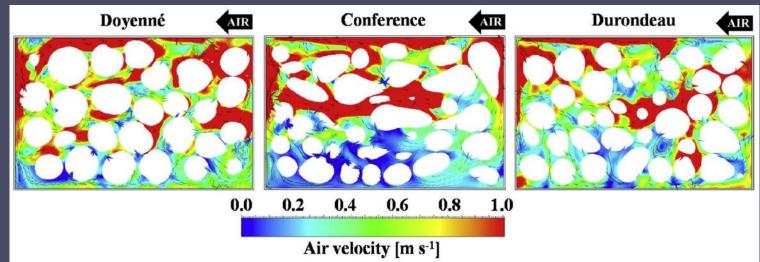
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1. Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)







Gruyters, W., et al. (2020). "Revealing shape variability and cultivar effects on cooling of packaged fruit by combining CT-imaging with explicit CFD modelling." <u>Postharvest Biology and Technology **162**</u>.

1. CFD Model

Question:

• Can we develop an accurate model?

Model development:

- Framework from introduction paper \rightarrow CFD Model
- Collaboration with KU Leuven (?)
- OpenFOAM open source CFD software
- Validate season 2021



2. CFD Model – Cover types

Question:

 How does cover type affect the conductive and convective processes in sugar beet clamps?

Model historical NBR data

- Apply the CFD model above
- Use data from NBR trials



2. CFD Model – Cover types

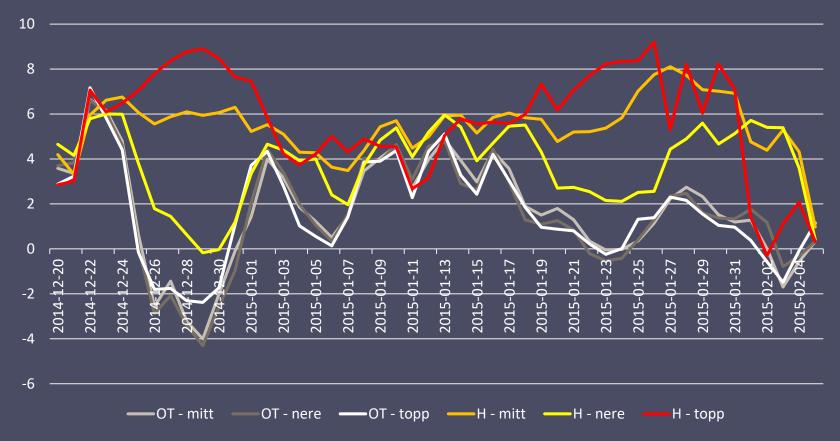
Uncovered



NBR

2. CFD Model – Cover types

Straw





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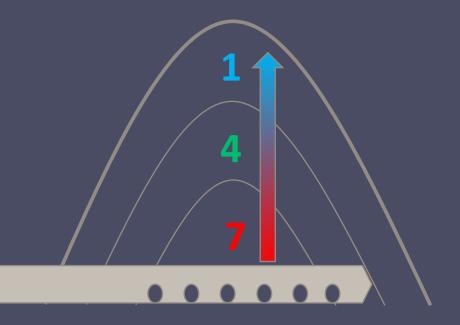
Questions:

- Can sample dirt tare be decreased through ventilated drying?
- What are the possible drying rates under active ventilation?
- Can excessive drying of the <u>beet</u> be economic?

Method:

- 4 x air speeds (0,1,4,7 ratio)
- 4 x delivery times (0,1,4,7 days)
- 3 x humidity
- 2 x temperature





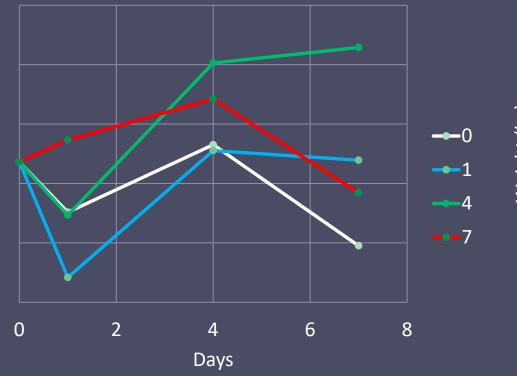
- 1 = 2.0 m = 0.2 m/s
- 4 = 1.0 m = 0.8 m/s
- 7 = 0.5 m = 1.5 m/s



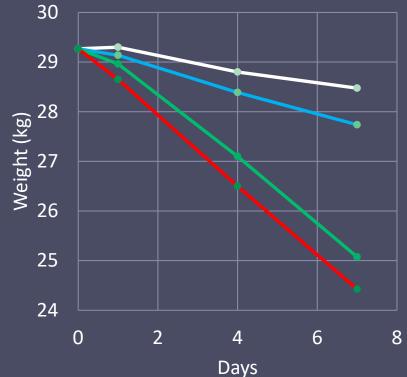




Cleanness, by air speed

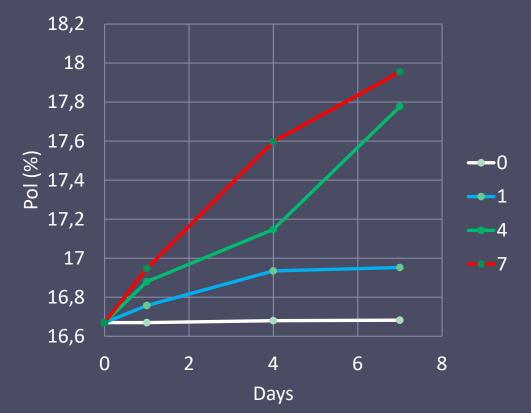


Beet weight, by air speed





Renhet



Pol, by air speed



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4. Mechanical properties

- Are mechanical properties, damage, and storability related?
- COBRI: <u>DE</u>, NL, BE, SE/DK
- **2018-19**

. 3 Yield formation types

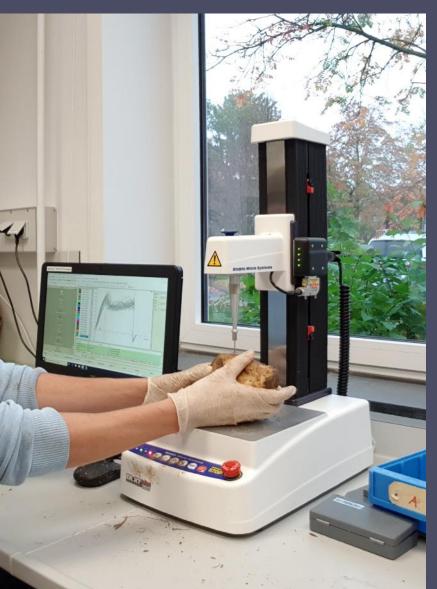
- High root yield
- High sugar concentration
- In the middle

3 field treatments

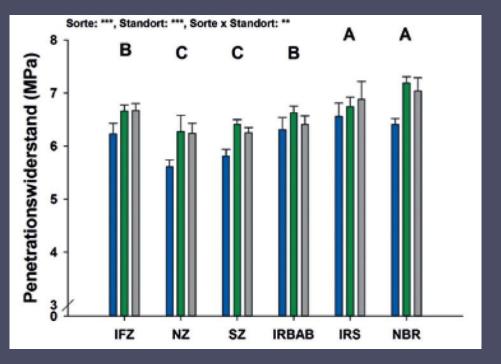
- NL & BE: available N
- SE: available H₂O
- 6 repetitions
- Assessment of
 - Mechanical properties
 - Damage
 - Storability



4. Mechanical properties



Resistance to penetration (MPa)

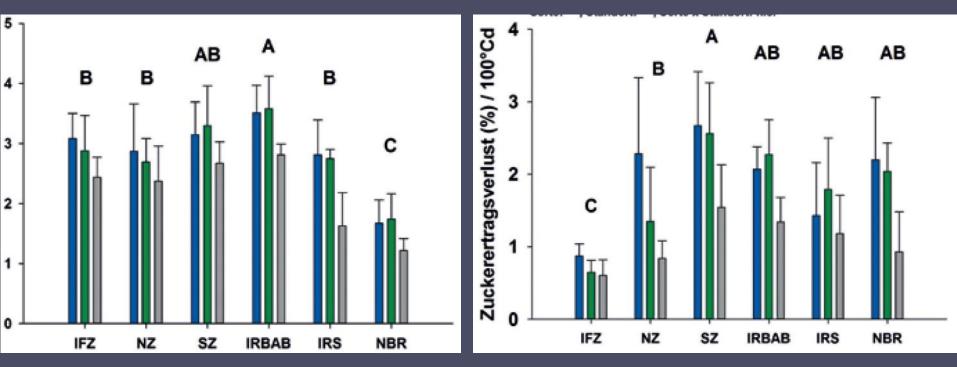


Kleuker, G. and C. M. Hoffmann (2019). "Einfluss der Festigkeit der Rübe auf Beschädigung und Lagerungsverluste von Zuckerrüben." Zuckerindustrie. Sugar industry **144**(Sonderheft 14. Göttinger Zuckerrübentagung (2019)): 89-97.

4. Mechanical properties

Root tip breakage (cm)

Sugar loss in storage (% / 100 °Cd)





5. Mechanical properties - handheld



5. Mechanical properties - handheld



LABORATORY	HANDHELD
VERY HIGH ACCURACY	ACCEPTABLE ACCURACY
MULTIPLE METRICS Penetration resistance - Tissue firmness - Compression	SINGLE METRIC - Max to 5mm
HIGH COST	€300
POST-HARVEST	PRE- & POST-HARVEST
Ø 2MM FLAT TIP	Ø 2MM FLAT TIP

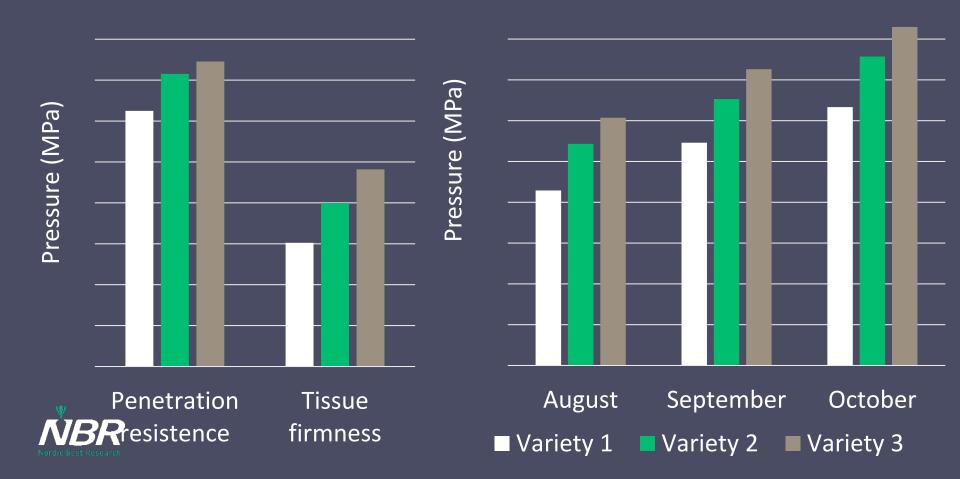




5. Mechanical properties - handheld

Lab (SE 2019)

Handheld (SE 2019)



Summary

- Temperature x damage = loss
- Moisture an important third component
- Novelty:
 - Fullest exploration of the thermodynamics of sugar beet clamps
 - Sound additions to the literature on mechanical properties
- Practicality:
 - Tools that farmers and industry can use





Rising questions

Beet size

- Relationship to damage owing to machine design
- Damage per unit area (not included in COBRI trial)
- Impact on air flow

Clamp size

Does it change over time?

Respiration rates

Complement to mechanical properties?

Rot

Dominance in late storage

