CITRUS UNDER PROTECTIVE SCREEN (CUPS) - UPDATE & POST HURRICANE OBSERVATIONS

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INTRODUCTION

- Growing <u>Citrus Under Protective Screen (CUPS) excludes the</u> Asian Citrus Psyllid and therefore Huaglongbing (HLB) disease
- Asymptomatic, low-seeded, premium grade fresh fruit can be grown in HLB-endemic Florida by using CUPS
- CUPS is a complex integrated system— not simply a screen cover- but a completely reworked modern production system
- The protective screen house is the single most costly item required for CUPS (up to one dollar per square foot): much less than a greenhouse, and the price can be reduced 50% or more by using overseas suppliers, careful design, and economies of scale
- The high cost of CUPS must be offset by high fruit revenue



Outline for today

- CREC CUPS review 2017/18 season in pictures
- Hurricane Irma impacts, observations and recovery
- Fruit yields in year 3 (CREC), year 4 (IRREC)
- Economic Indicators are we on track with CUPS?
- Future plans and outlook



CUPS facility at the CREC 1.3 acres (58,000 sq. feet)



MAIN CREC CUPS RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS: Container hydroponics can accelerate and boost fresh citrus production in a CUPS environment to maximize early return on investment



SELECTED OBJECTIVES

- Evaluate hydroponic citrus growing system with containers and soilless media
- Compare container-grown citrus trees with trees in the ground
- Compare different size containers for growing citrus trees
- Compare two high planting densities (871 and 1,361 trees/acre)
- Evaluate potential fresh fruit varieties



February 2017: 'Honey Murcott' @ 2.5 years, 7-gal pots, 1,361 trees /acre: 680 boxes/acre, 99% pack-out





'Ray Ruby' grapefruit @ 2.5 years, 10-gal pots, 871 trees /acre: 346 boxes/acre (total 496 in 2 years)



'Honey Murcott' commercial harvest @ 2.5 years



'Honey Murcott' commercial harvest @ 2.5 years

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OPTIMUM

SAN



'Honey Murcott' after post-harvest hedging



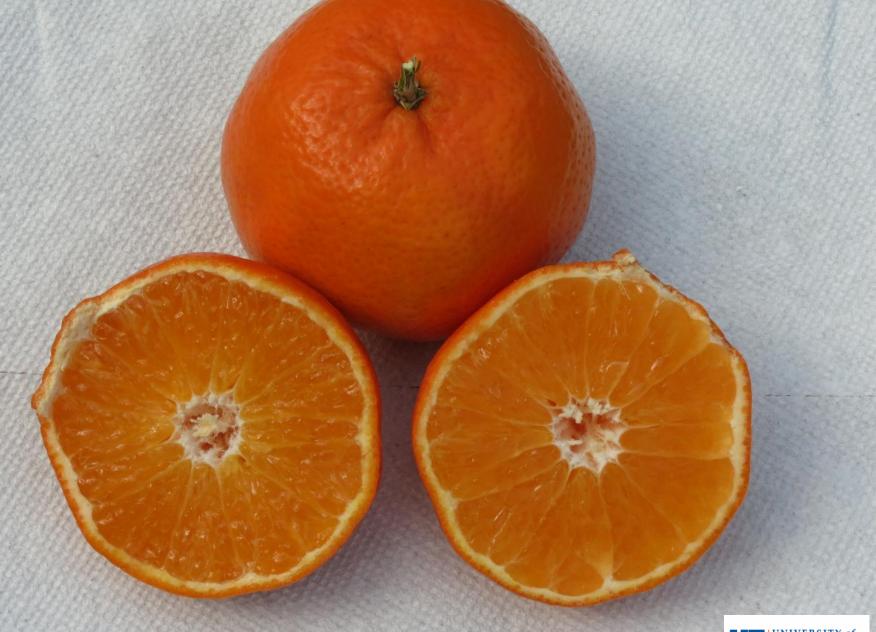
June 2017: 'Honey' murcott @ 2.75 years



BB-4 early variety @ 3.0 years, 10-gal pots, 871 trees /acre



November 2017: first 'Early Pride' fruit





'Early Pride' early variety @ 2.0 years, 10-gal pots, 1,361 trees /acre



January 2018: 'Ruby Red' grapefruit @ 3.5 years





'Ray Ruby' grapefruit @ 3.5 years, 10-gal pots, 871 trees /acre



'Ray Ruby' grapefruit @ 3.5 years, 10-gal pots, 871 trees /acre



'Honey' murcott @ 3.5 years, 7-gal pots, 1,361 trees /acre



January 2018: Outdoor 'Ray Ruby' @ 3.5 years



Outdoor 'Ray Ruby' @ 3.5 years



Outdoor 'Honey' murcott @ 3.5 years



Feb 2018: 'Ray Ruby' grapefruit hedging, 871 trees /acre



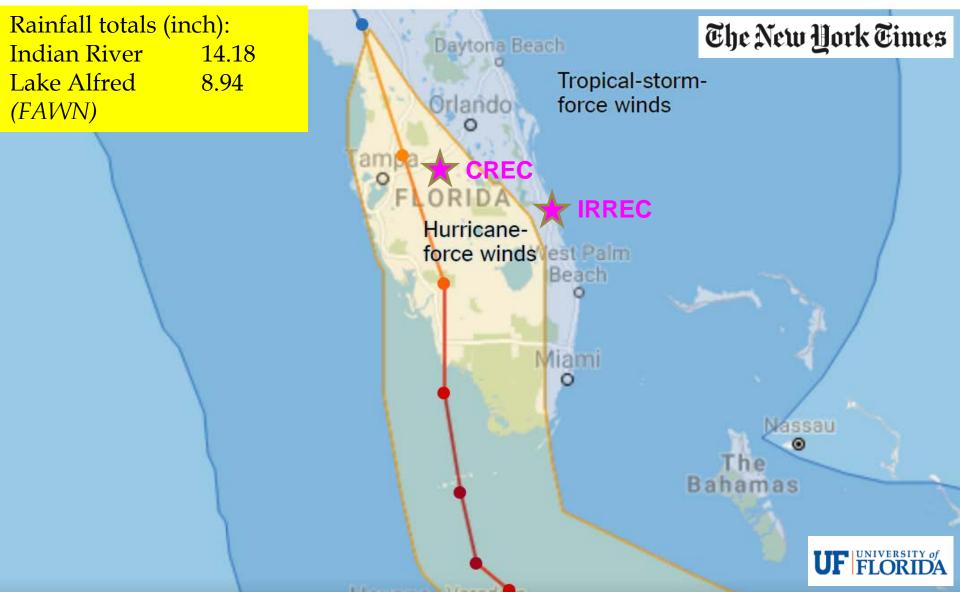
Mar 2018: 'Honey' murcott topping, 7-gal pots, 1,361 trees /acre

2 3



Hurricane Irma in Florida: 12-13 September 2017

SEVERITY Category 5 4 4 3 2 1 Tropical storm





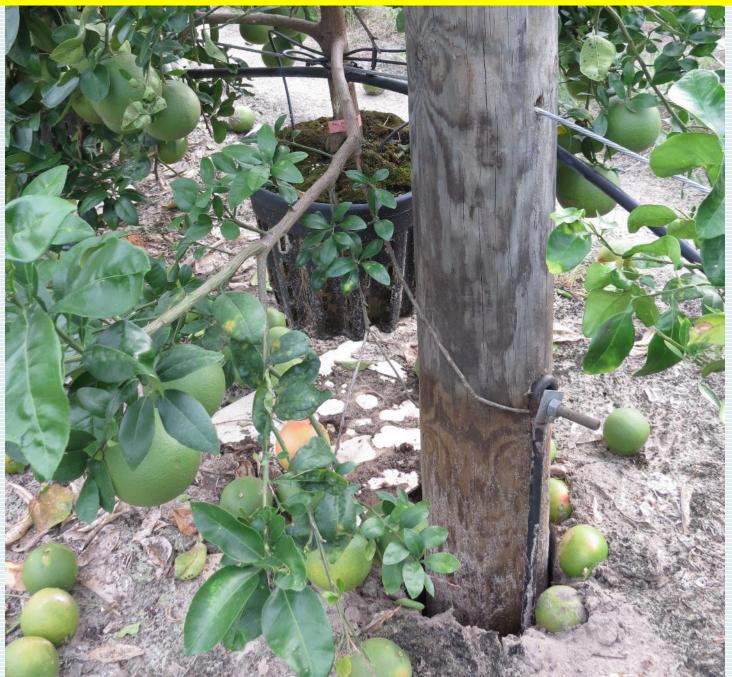


















September 2017: repairs to CREC CUPS







September 2017: Hurricane Irma impacts to IRREC CUPS



September 2017: Hurricane Irma impacts to IRREC CUPS







September 2017: Hurricane Irma impacts to IRREC CUPS



IRREC CUPS storm damage situation:

- Loose guy wires, bent peripheral poles
- Lifting of ground cloth
- Center poles lifted out of ground 1'-2'
- Lifting of center poles likely caused rips in screens near peripheral poles and detachment of S hooks
- Pots overturned

CREC CUPS storm damage situation:

- One broken steel guy wire, leaning peripheral poles on west side
- Center poles lifted out of ground 1'-2'
- Small rips in screen at peripheral pole attachment
- Large rips in screen at roof panel attachments to wall poles
- Trellis wires loose



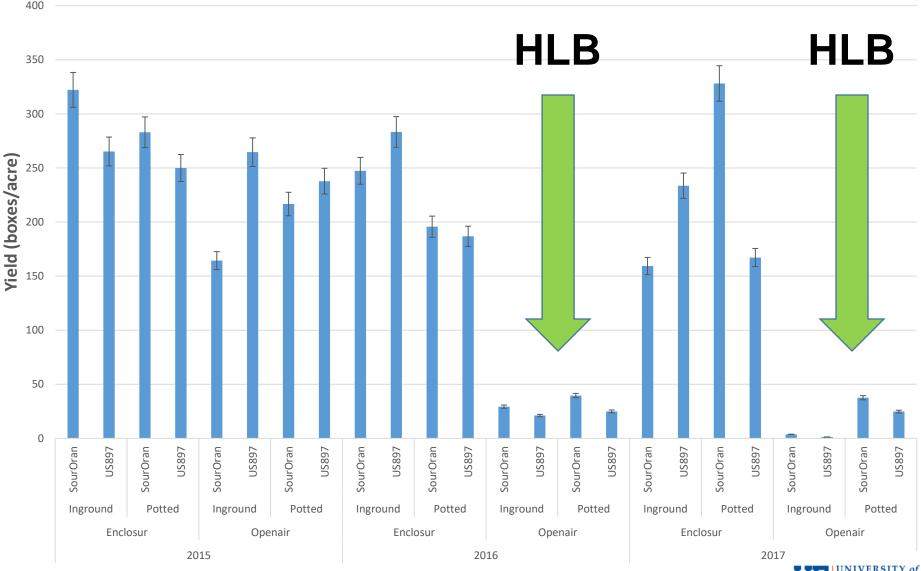
IRREC and CREC CUPS storm damage repairs:

- ✓ Glue patches over small tears at peripheral poles
- ✓ Re-sink internal poles and re-set anchors to original depth
- ✓ Replace broken cables
- ✓ Stitch and patch larger tears; replace largest damaged roof panels
- ✓ Straighten all poles cable pullers
- Re-tighten all ground cables to balanced tension (installed turnbuckles at CREC)
- ✓ Re-tension all trellis wires

FLOODED soil problem at IRREC may need further attention



IRREC Yield results, years 2-4 'Ray Ruby' grapefruit



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- 'Honey' murcott trees in deep alternate bearing cycle 2017/18
- Grapefruit trees were picked in research plots ahead of the commercial harvest
- Grapefruit trees in three pot sizes: 5, 7, 10 gal

'Ray Ruby' grapefruit	Fruit yield boxes/ac	
5 gal	726	fruit yield, diameter, juice yield,
7 gal	824	acid, brix, ratio, solids /box: NS
10 gal	706	
F-prob	0.121 NS	



 'Ray Ruby' grapefruit trees on three rootstocks: US897, Sour Orange, X639

'Ray Ruby' grapefruit	Fruit yield boxes/ac	Brix	Ratio	SS Ib/box	
US897	713	7.5	9.8	3.4	DEOT
Sour Orange	<mark>766</mark>	<mark>8.4</mark>	11.1	<mark>3.7</mark>	BEST TASTE!
X639	699	6.9	8.9	3.2	
F-prob	0.162 NS	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	

fruit yield, diameter, juice yield, acid: NS



• 'Ray Ruby' grapefruit trees on white weed barrier cloth or none:

'Ray Ruby' grapefruit	Fruit yield boxes/ac	Fruit diameter (cm)
White cloth	719	10.18
None	706	9.96
F-prob	0.762 NS	<i>0.028</i> *

fruit yield, juice yield, brix, acid, ratio, solids: NS



• 'Ray Ruby' grapefruit trees grown in CUPS or Outdoors:

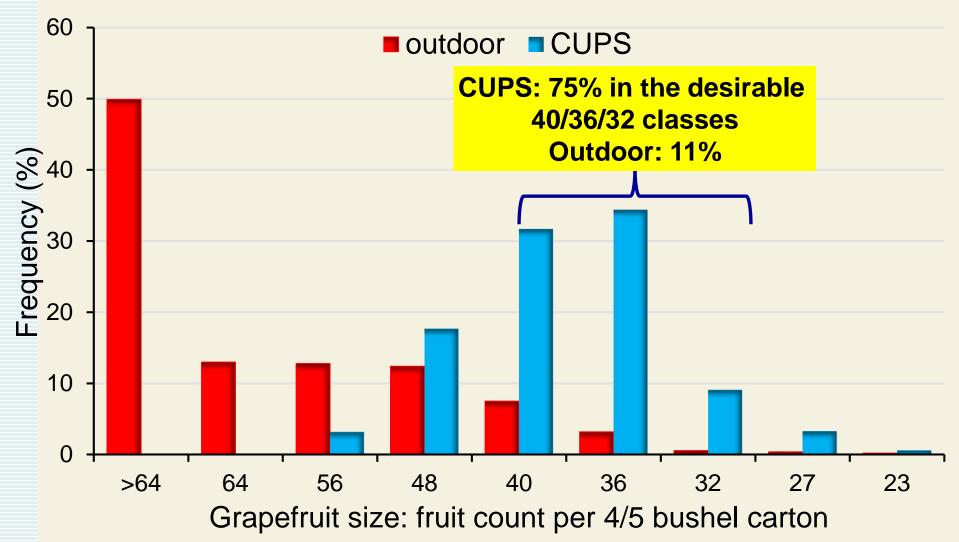
'Ray Ruby' grapefruit	Fruit yield boxes/ ac	Fruit diameter (cm)	Acid (%)	Brix	Ratio	SS Ib/box
CUPS	731	10.11	0.763	7.80	10.23	3.52
Outdoors	80	8.42	0.929	7.08	7.69	3.07
F-prob	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***

juice yield: NS

All significant effects were due to HLB disease affecting the trees outdoors

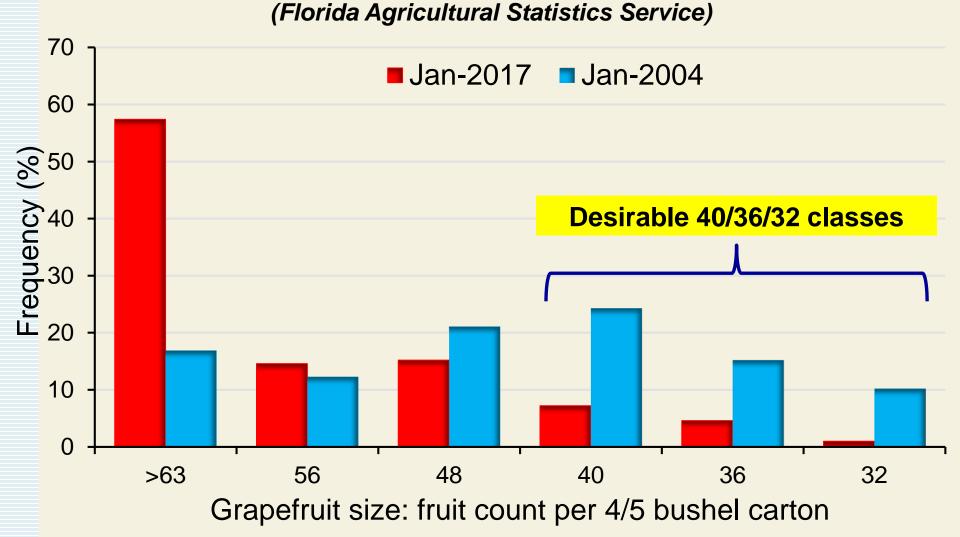


CREC 'Ray Ruby' fruit size: 2018 plot harvest

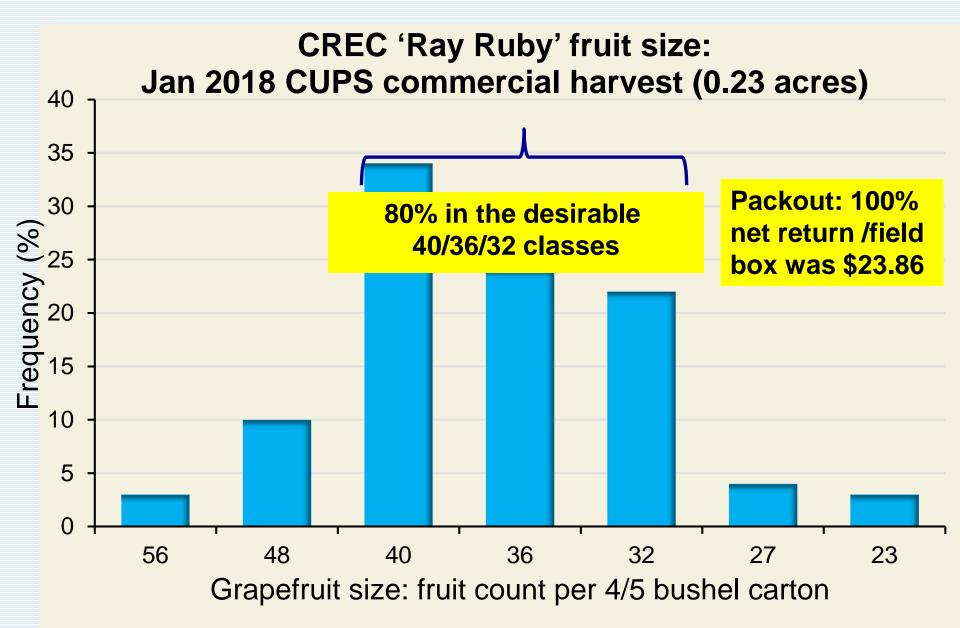




Red grapefruit size: Florida 2004 versus 2017





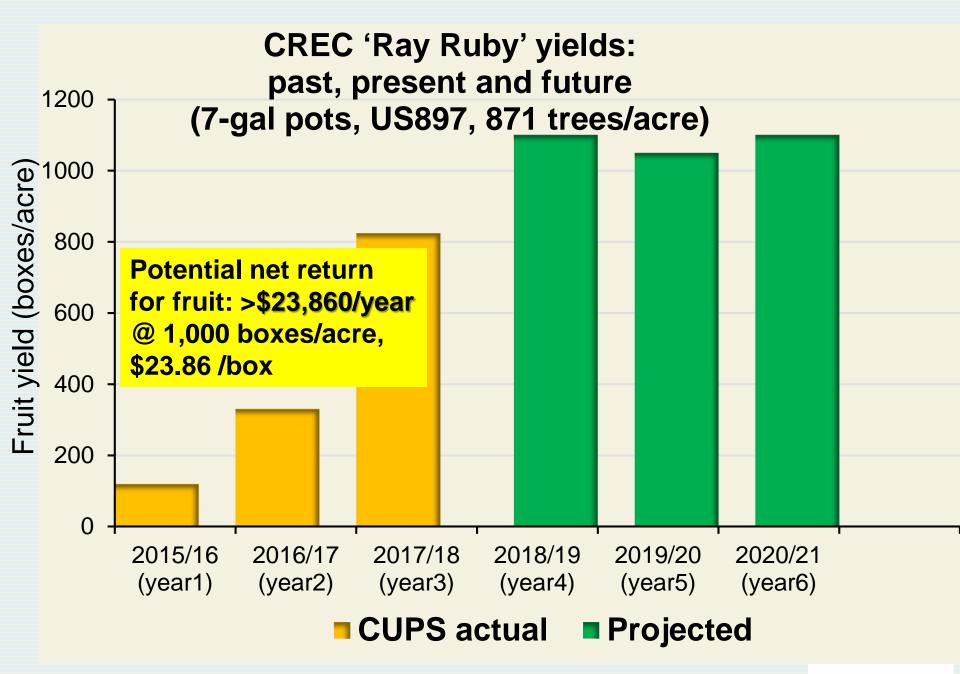


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Economic indicators for CUPS

Price structure, 'Ray Ruby', excluding pick and haul:

SIZE	Field boxes	Sales	Container charge	Other charge	Net	Net/box	
32	27	\$1,266.43	\$260.82	\$13.50	\$992.11	\$36.74	
40/36	64	\$3,343.12	\$950.40	\$32.00	\$2,360.72	\$36.89	
48	3.5	\$135.34	\$43.09	\$1.75	\$90.50	\$25.86	
Bulk (lower grade)	63	\$902.01	\$63.00	\$31.50	\$807.51	\$12.82	
TOTALS	157.5	\$5,646.89	\$1,317,31	\$78.75	\$4,250.83	\$26.99	
202 trees harvested: 157.5 boxes, 0.78 boxes/tree							
871 trees/acre: 679 boxes/acre							
@ \$23.86/box incl. pick & haul: \$16,204/acre net							
(=average across all experiment treatments)							
Highest = 824 boxes/acre: \$19,661/acre net							
*60% of fruit was premium grade						FLORIDA	





Future plans and outlook UF/IFAS works with commercial CUPS growers

Commercial CUPS @ 1 year



New varieties testing in CREC CUPS

Planted in 2017: Sugarbelle, Dancy, Clementine, Kinnow, Temple, Bingo

More varieties to be tested in the IRREC CUPS

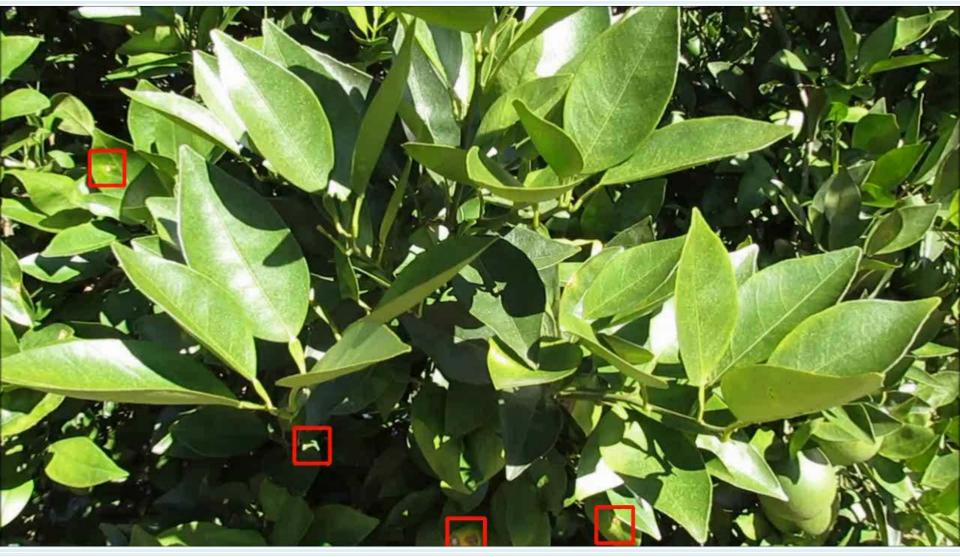


New canopy management experiments in CUPS

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- Branch bending
- Hand pruning
- Mechanical hedging/topping
- = manage alternate bearing

New robotic Al scouting methods for IPM in CUPS EXAMPLE: Automated citrus canker detection





EXAMPLE: Automated Asian citrus psyllid detection





NEW OBJECTIVES (SCRI grant)

Objective 1: Integrated pest and disease management Objective 2: Robotic machine vision for pest and disease scouting Objective 3: Scion and rootstock selection for CUPS Objective 4: Horticultural improvements (canopy mgt., fertigation, photoselective screen)

Objective 5: Economics Objective 6: Develop decision support guidelines for CUPS

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CONCLUSIONS

- CUPS is an attractive non-GMO fresh fruit solution to HLB
- Economic viability of CUPS technology can be improved by early high yields of premium grade fruit & high pack-out,100%
- Hydroponic cultivation of citrus in containers is an attractive option for boosting planting densities, early yields and quality of fresh fruit in CUPS, but is more complicated
- Questions remain, such as alternate bearing, longevity of the hydroponic citrus, and ultimate profitability, to be investigated with ongoing research and economic assessments
- Notable disadvantages of hydroponic citrus include higher establishment costs, more management, trellises required for support, and more difficult weed control. However robotic fruit harvesting is more feasible with trellised trees

CONCLUSIONS

- Fruit in the CUPS were protected from damage by hurricane Irma
- Moderate to high structural damage was sustained from hurricane Irma
- Hurricane damage was not catastrophic at CREC and IRREC
- Lessons learned from storm damage will be used to improve future CUPS
- Additional research on storm impacts, structural design and integrity is required to obtain the best solutions for future CUPS



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