Postharvest Christmas Tree Research in NC

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Postharvest Research Areas

- 2015 / 2016 studies
 - Harvest timing,
 - Heat of respiration,
 - Forced air cooling,
 - & Retail pallet studies
 - Amendments (1-MCP)

- Not reporting on:
 - Trunk crack treatments
 - Fire retardants





Harvest Timing Studies



- Annual timing studies conducted last 5 years
- Branches are harvested from the same 30 trees for each date
 - early and late October
 - early and middle November
- One branch stored dry & one in a water jar

Needle Loss Rating - Simplified

0-1 = no gaps,scant mess

Perfect !

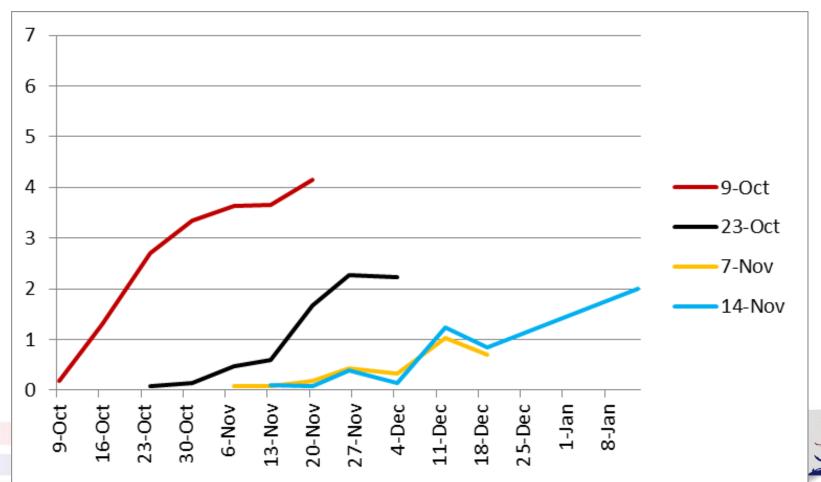
- 2-3 = no gaps,
 a little mess
- 4-5 = visible gaps, lots of mess, marginal quality



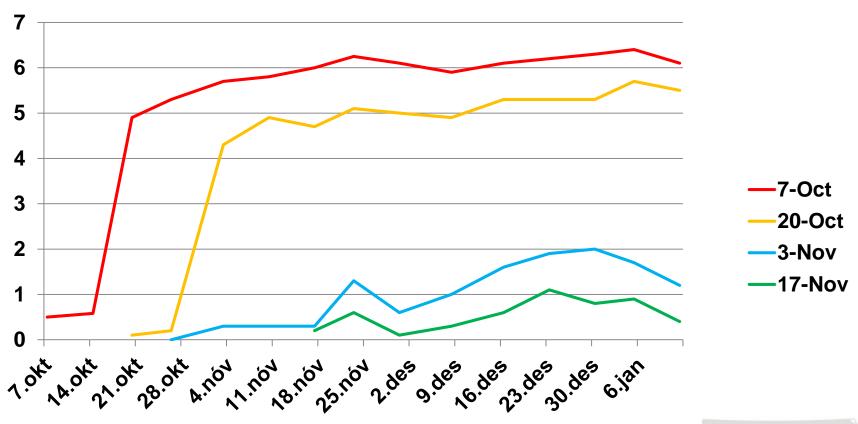
6-7 = unacceptable needle loss from branches



Typical Needle Retention across 4 Harvest Dates (2013)

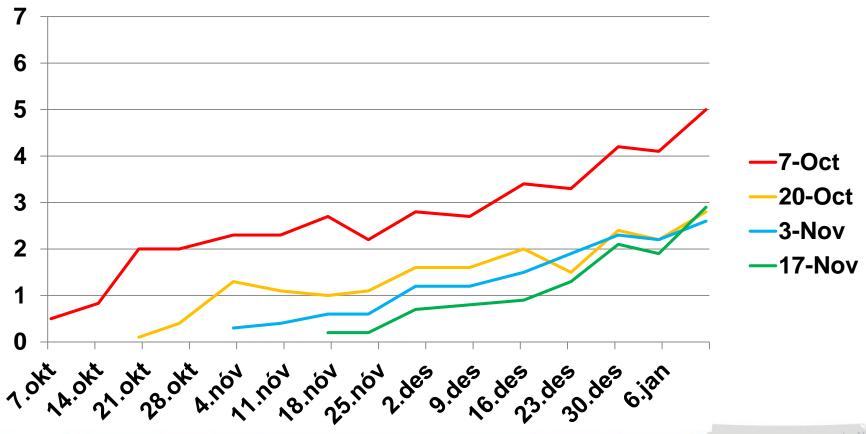


2016 Harvest Timing Study Needle Retention Rating (DRY)





2016 Harvest Timing Study Needle Retention Rating (WET)





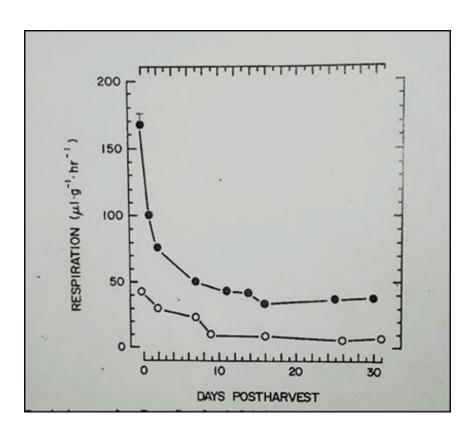
Harvest Timing Studies

- Clearly better performance when branches were not under moisture-stress
- Better performance after dormancy occurs
 - Several cold nights below 4 C (40 F)
 - Shorter days, longer nights
 - Photosynthesis is required
- Cannot induce dormancy in a warehouse or a White pine stand
- If you cut early, humidify!





Heat of Respiration



(Blankenship & Hinesley, 1990)

- 4X the heat released at 21 C vs. 4 C
- 2X the heat on 1st day after harvest compared to 2nd day
- Planned a study in 2014, but a cold snap interfered with our plans

2015 Heat of Respiration Study

- Harvested on October 21
 - We recorded a high of 23 C
- Built 6 Pallets (33 2 meter trees each) provided by Kathy Shore Nursery
- Palletized at 5 different intervals after harvest
- Evaluated on November 3



Treatments:

Pallets were constructed on:

Day 0 – Cooler

Day 0 – Outside

Day 1 – Outside

Day 2 – Outside

Day 4 – Outside

Day 7 – Outside





November 3 Evaluation (14 days)

- Pockets of foliage warm to the touch
- Hot spots with bronze scalded patches or bands
- Bright green foliage melted waxy cuticle
- Additional thumb-sized brown spots

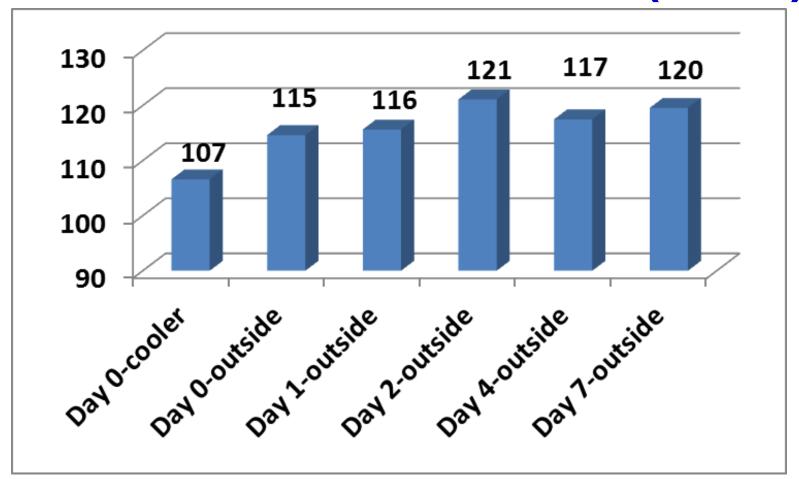




Frequency of Scalded Trees

		Very			
Treatment	No Dmg	Light	Light	Moderate	Severe
Day 0-cooler	18	13	1		
Day 0-outside	17	7	4	2	
Day 1-outside	6	6	7	5	9
Day 2-outside	3	5	2	4	16
Day 4-outside	14	7	10	2	
Day 7-outside	20	8	5		

Nov. 3 Moisture Content (MC%)





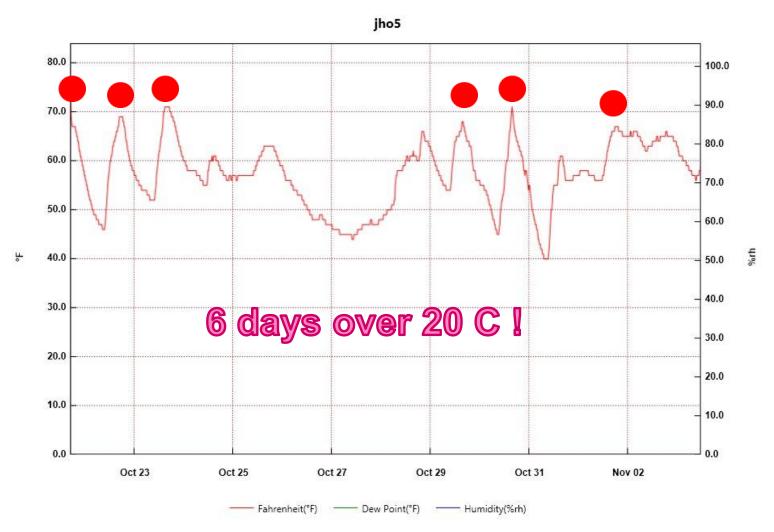
Data Logger Results

Temperature, Relative Humidity, & Dew Point



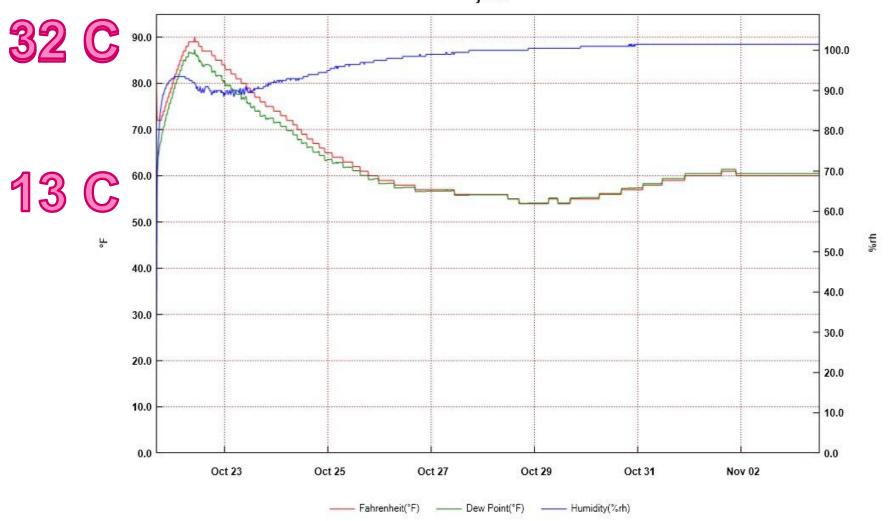
Two Loggers per Pallet

Ambient Temperatures in Sparta October 21 to November 3



Day "0," Stored in Cooler

jho2

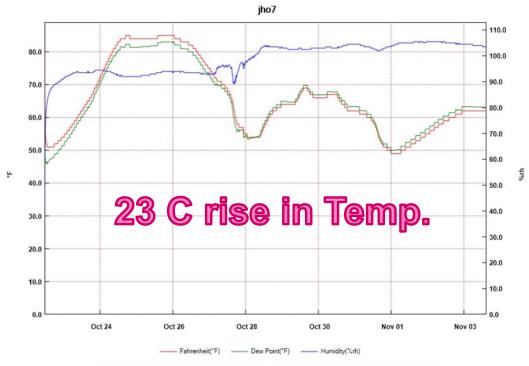


From: Wednesday, October 21, 2015 4:04:56 PM - To: Tuesday, November 03, 2015 12:34:56 PM

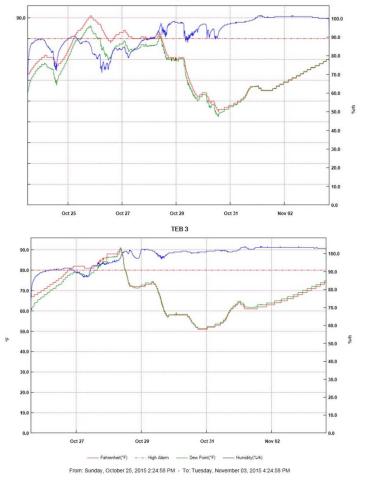
2015 Heat of Respiration Study

Similar "HoR bumps" in Temp for days

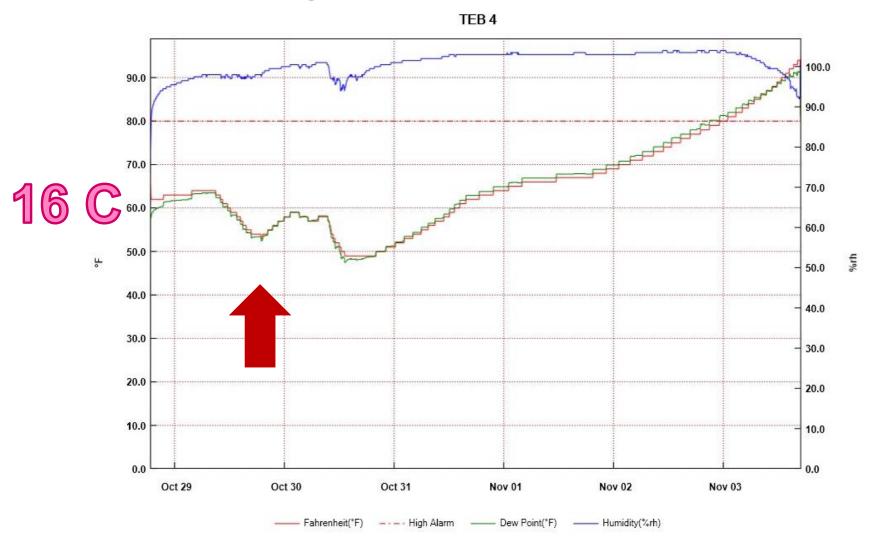
0,1, 2, & 4 but not day 7



From: Thursday, October 22, 2015 11:21:53 AM - To: Tuesday, November 03, 2015 2:51:53 PM



Day "7," Outside



From: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 6:37:17 PM - To: Tuesday, November 03, 2015 5:02:17 PM

Heat of Respiration

- Pattern of heating above ambient temperature when trees are palletized in first
 1- 4 days after harvest
- Followed by a drop back to ambient temperature
- Hottest areas in pallets were associated with the scald symptoms







From: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 6:37:17 PM - To: Tuesday, November 03, 2015 5:02:17 PM

A Different Mechanism?

- Possible heat of microbial respiration
 - Temperatures were still ascending when opened
- Heavy rain at the time of palletization
- Delayed rising temperatures observed in other pallets in this study to a lesser degree
- Not just an anomaly



2016 Heat of Respiration Study

- 7 Pallets of trees (198) provided by G&S Trees
 - 35 6-8 ft. trees per pallet
- Palletized at 5 different intervals after harvest
 - 5 "dry" pallets
 - 2 watered pallets
- Harvested on October 17
 - Reached a high of 21 C
 - Started earlier than growers
- Evaluated on November 4



Treatments

Day 0 – Loose Check

Day 0 – Dry

Day 1 – Dry

Day 2 – Dry

Day 4 – Dry

Day 7 – Dry

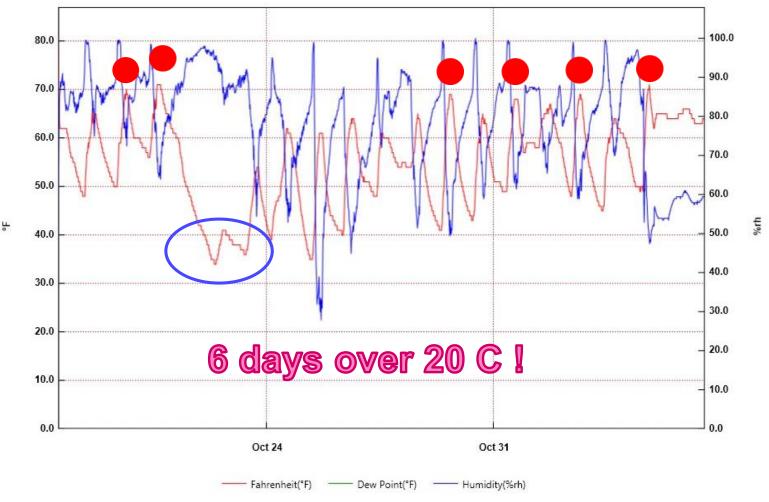
Day 0 - Wet

Day 7 – Wet



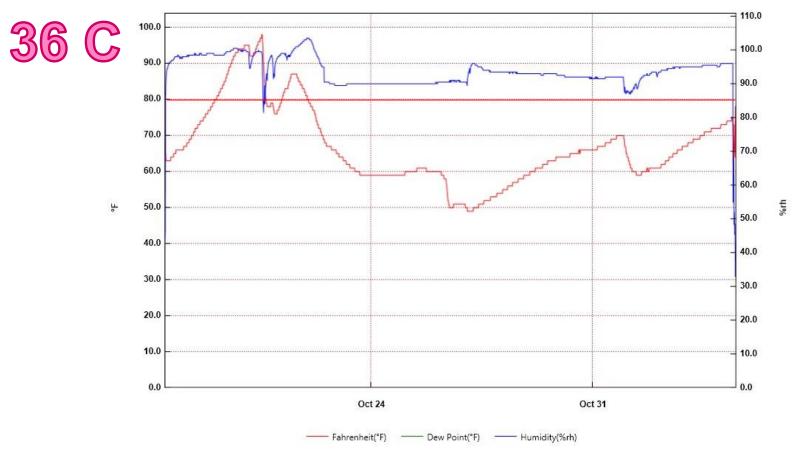


Ambient Temperature





Day "0" - Dry: Scald damage



From: Monday, October 17, 2016 11:39:40 AM - To: Friday, November 04, 2016 1:09:40 PM



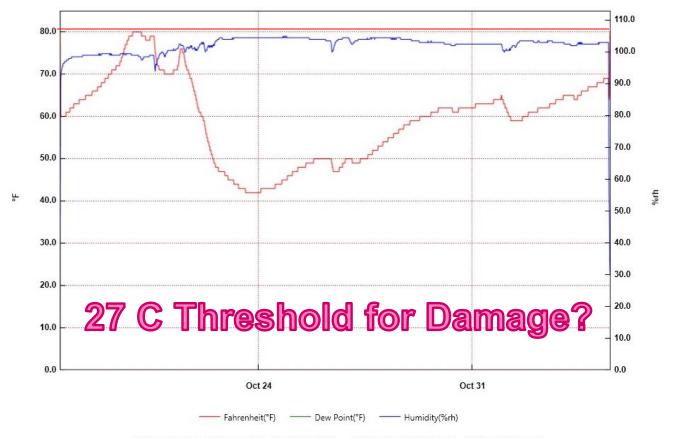
2016 Scald Damage



- Hot spot in upper third of pallet
- In line with 2x4 standards & thickest part of baled trees
- Very light damage was coin - sized

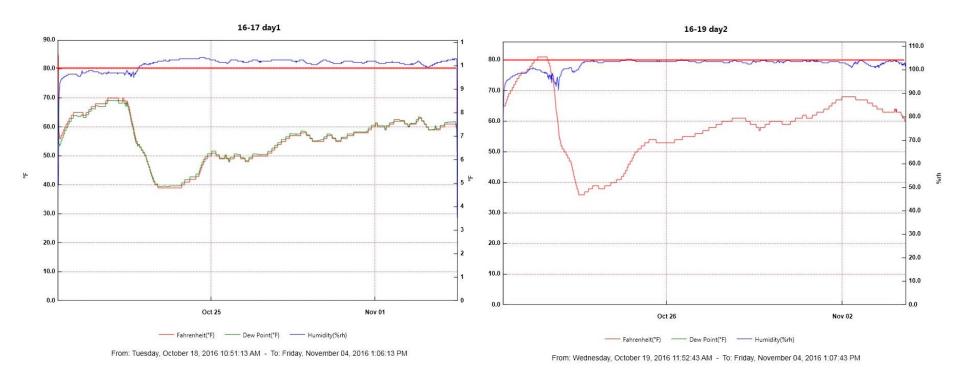


Day "0" – Wet: Minimal scalding

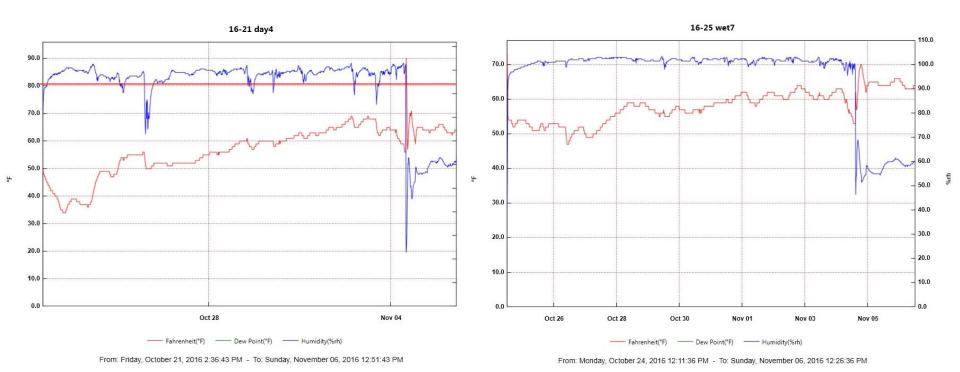


From: Monday, October 17, 2016 12:04:34 PM - To: Friday, November 04, 2016 1:04:34 PM

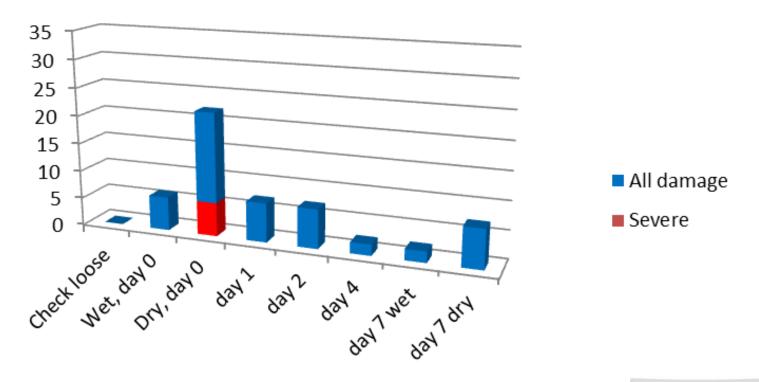
Days "1" & "2": Minimal scalding



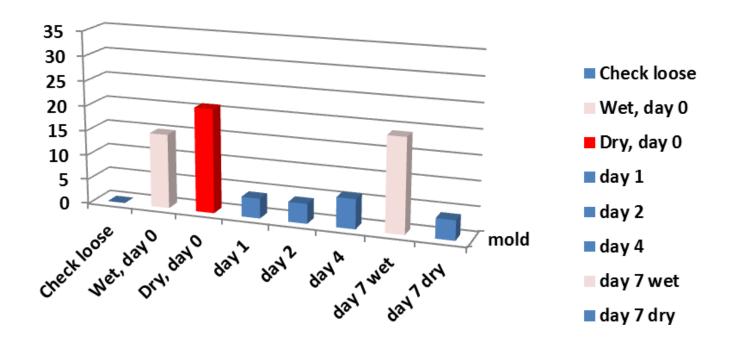
Days "4" & "7": No initial heating



Trees with any Scalding Symptoms



Trees with "Moldy" (?) Spots



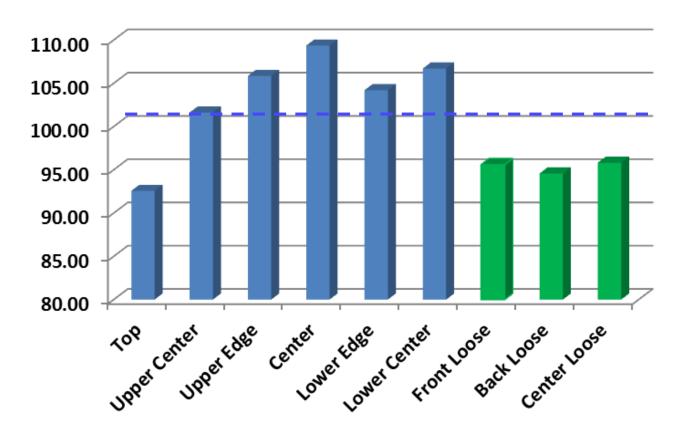
MC% by Tree Position







MC % by Tree Position





2016 Heat of Respiration

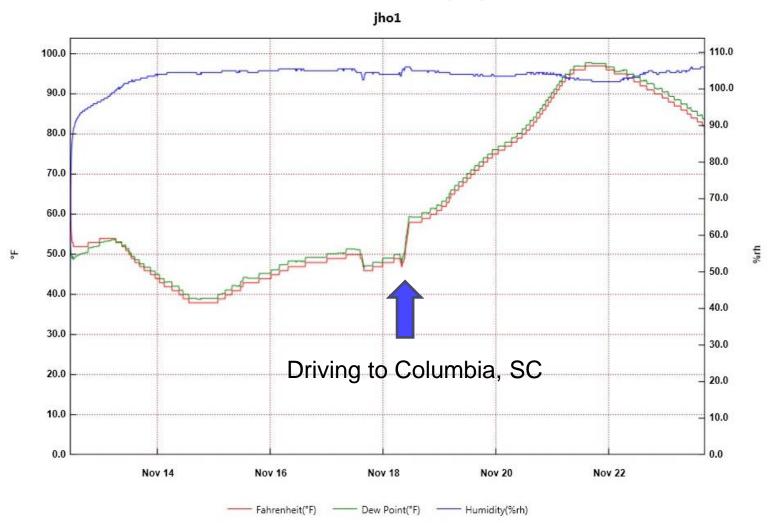
- Smaller issue with drought-stressed trees
 - BUT, heat was still captured in some pallets
 - "Bump" observed for days 0, 1, & 2
 - Day 4 MC% was influenced by cold snap
 - Tree position MC% revealed pallet weak points
- Pallets are moisture-conservative
 - A plus in dry conditions
 - A negative in wet conditions



2015 Retail Pallet Study

- Trees were harvested on Nov. 4
- Trees were palletized on Nov. 12
- Took trees to Columbia, SC on Nov.18
- 4 pallets opened on different dates:
 - Arrival, day 5, day 14, day 22(Nov. 18, Nov. 23, Dec. 2, & Dec. 10)
- 140 trees also donated by Sexton Farms

2015 Retail Pallet Study Nov. 23 Data Logger Data



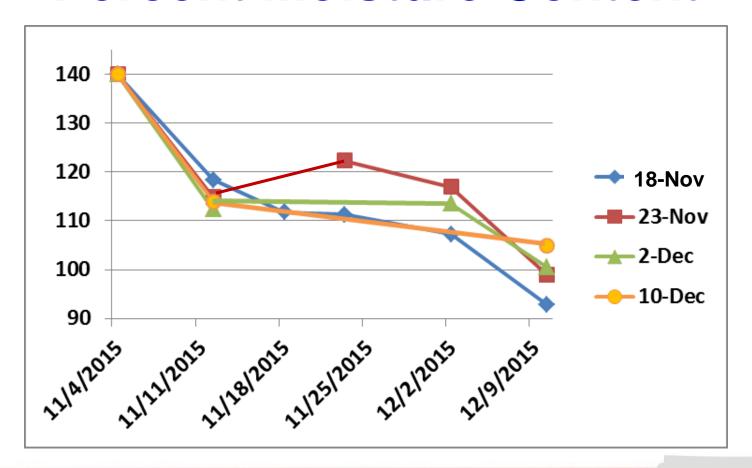
General Observations

- Light damage was superficial, but moderate
 & severe damage went through baled foliage
- Did not find any "heat of respiration" bronzing
- Mold symptoms:
 - Dull brown needles
 - Localized needle loss
- Heat symptoms:
 - Bright green foliage
 - Waxy, slimy foliage



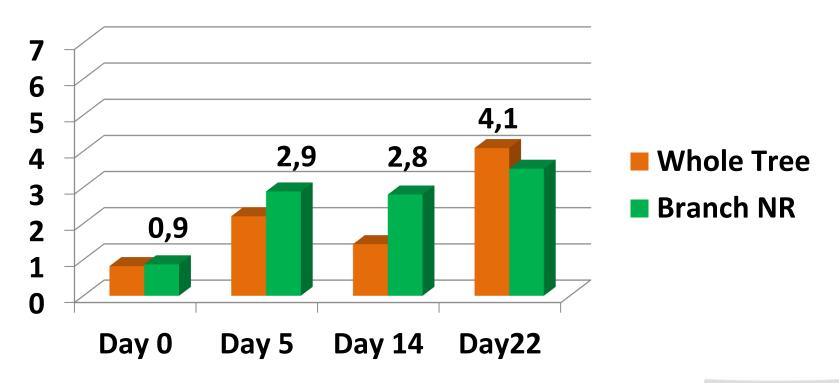


Percent Moisture Content

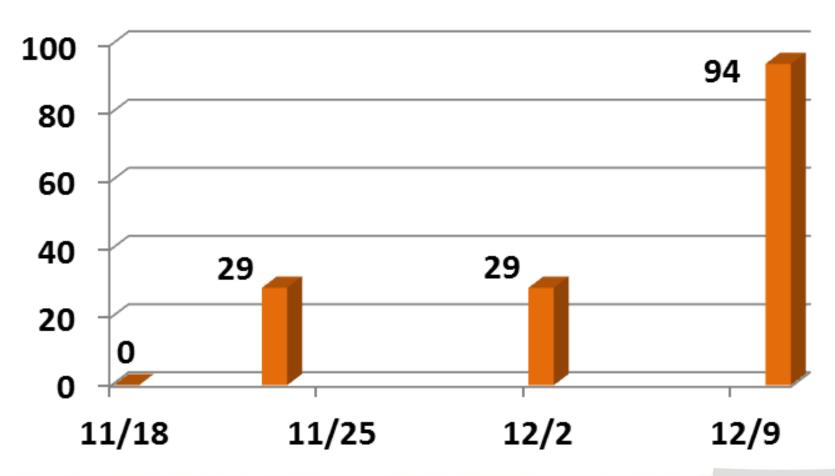




Average Needle Retention Rating on the Day Pallets Were Opened

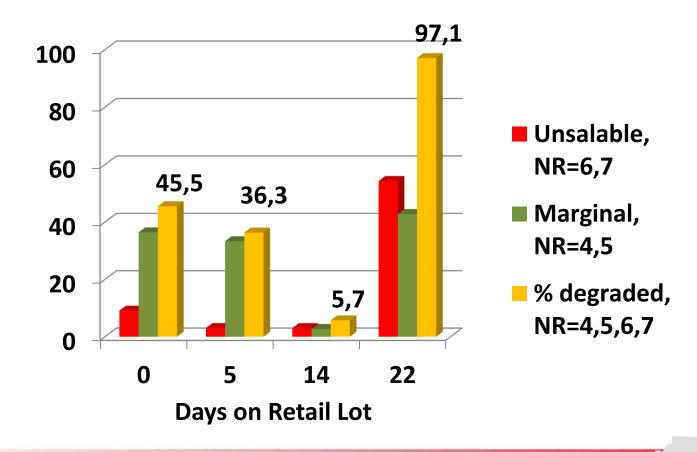


Percent of Trees with Visible Mold





Final Needle Loss Rating – Dec. 10 % Unsalable, Marginal, & Degraded

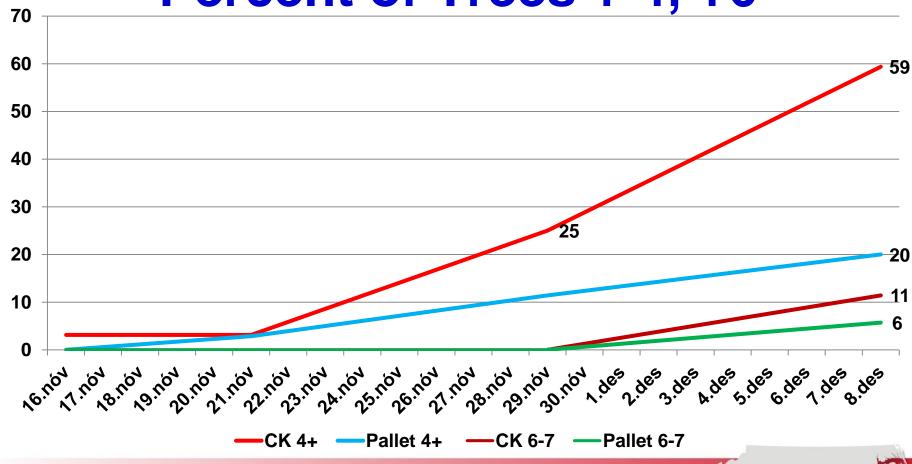


2016 Retail Pallet Study

- 4 pallets & a loose tree control (175 trees)
- Cut November 1 & palletized November 7
- Delivered to Columbia, SC on Nov.16
- Pallets opened:
 - Nov. 16
 - Nov. 22
 - Nov. 29
 - Dec. 8



Retail Pallet Needle Retention: Percent of Trees + 4, +6



Retail Pallet Study

 In 2016, pallets of trees held up better than loose trees

- Moisture content
- Needle retention
- Very different from 2015 where trees degraded in pallets
- Leaves us with the question: Should we alter recommendations for different seasonal rainfall?



Forced Air Cooling of Pallets



- A possible treatment for heat of respiration
- Concept: To use portable fan(s) to pull "field heat" from trees during first night on yard
- Technology borrowed from fruit & vegetable postharvest research



Forced Air Cooling Study

Three variables:

- Forced air (FA)No forced air (check)
- High density (35 trees)
 Low density (30 trees)
- 2 corrugated pipes
 No pipes

Seven pallets

- FA H NP
- FA L NP
- FA H P
- FA L P
- Ck H NP
- Ck L NP
- Ck H P



Carolina Fraser Fir 1 week duration

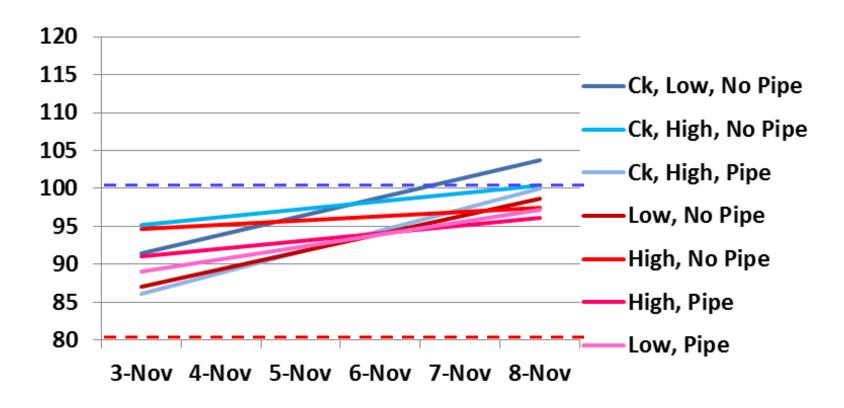
 Followed temperature more than freshness



- Observed uniformly acceptable needle retention
 - 1 & 2 ratings: near perfect to "very light" drop
- No sun scald or string burn
- No visible mold
- No degradation in any treatments
- All trees were released for shipment



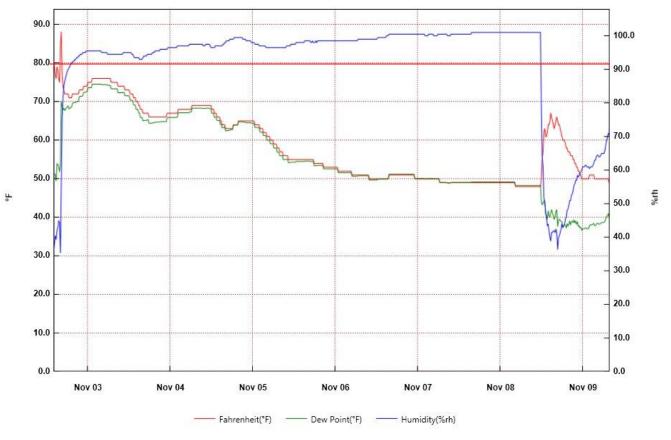
Percent Moisture Content



Check Temperature & Humidity

16-26 CHN

25 C



From: Wednesday, November 02, 2016 2:08:23 PM - To: Wednesday, November 09, 2016 7:53:23 AM

Forced Air Cooling – High Density

16-2 HN



From: Wednesday, November 02, 2016 2:03:05 PM - To: Wednesday, November 09, 2016 8:03:05 AM



Forced Air Cooling

- It can pull "field heat" from trees
- It can reduce the magnitude of heat of respiration
- One night of forced air may not eliminate all heat of respiration
- Forced air may not overcome delayed microbial activity in wet or overly compressed pallets

Alternatives to Forced Air?

- 1-2 degree C reductions were observed with lower tree density & use of pipes
 - But it could be enough
- Data loggers recorded faster swings to ambient temperature & humidity with lower density or pipes

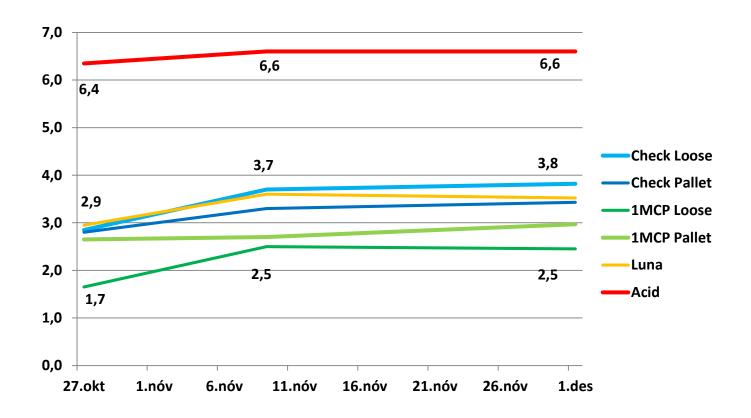
Amendment Study

- "Smartfresh" storage treatment for apples
- Treatments:
 - Loose tree check
 - Pallet tree check
 - Loose 1MCP gas
 - Pallet 1MCP gas
 - Included Bayer Luna fungicide
 - Propionic acid hay treatment



Empowering

Needle Retention



1MCP Gas Treatment

 Could be the difference between OK and really good needle retention?



- Better air circulation around loose trees
- Potential export applications?
- There is a spray formulation now



A Team Effort





- NCCTA grant & NCDA Specialty Crops Block Grant
- Growers provided trees & labor
 - G & S Trees
 - Kathy Shore Nursery
 - Sexton Farms
 - Carolina Fraser Fir

- Extension agents helped to plan & conduct the research
 - Jerry Moody
 - Travis Birdsell
 - Brad Edwards
- Upper Mt. Research Station



Questions?



