


**RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF HORTICULTURE**  
 Agriculture Engineering Department  
 SKIERNIEWICE - Poland

**MECHANICAL HARVESTING  
 OF TART CHERRIES  
 AND OTHER FRUITS IN POLAND**

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2013 NORTHWEST MICHIGAN ORCHARD & VINEYARD SHOW  
 January 21-22, 2013 TRAVERSE CITY  
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**Mechanical harvesting ...**


- Research Institute of Horticulture
- Fruit production (Poland, Europe)
- Cherry production in Poland
- Research studies on mechanical harvesting
- Continuously moving harvesters
  - Berry fruits
  - Stone fruits
- Harvesting of other fruits
- Manufactures of hort. machines in Poland

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**Poland**

- Population 38 mln
- Area slightly smaller than New Mexico
- Annual precipitation 600 mm (23.6 in)
- Temperature -20 °C (-4 °F) 35 °C (95 °F)



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**Poland**

- Skierniewice – population 50.000



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**Research Institute of Horticulture**

- Skierniewice – population 50.000
  - 1136 - as a rural settlement belonging to Gniezno archbishops
  - 1457 - official foundation of the town
  - The birthplace of Polish composer Fryderyk Chopin (1810 – 02 -22)




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**Research Institute of Horticulture**




1620 -1918 **Warsaw bishops residence**

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## Research Institute of Horticulture

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE CROPS

DIVISION OF FLORICULTURE

DIVISION OF APICULTURE

**437 researches and technicians**  
**120 maintenance staff and field workers**

## Research Institute of Horticulture

- Research area
  - Fruit plants' genetics and breeding
  - Molecular biology and biotechnology
  - Physiology and biochemistry of horticultural plants
  - Orchard management
  - Sustainable production of horticultural plants
  - Organic farming
  - Fruit storage and processing
  - Plant protection
  - Product quality and pesticide residue analysis
  - Irrigation and fertigation
  - Horticultural engineering

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## Research Institute of Horticulture

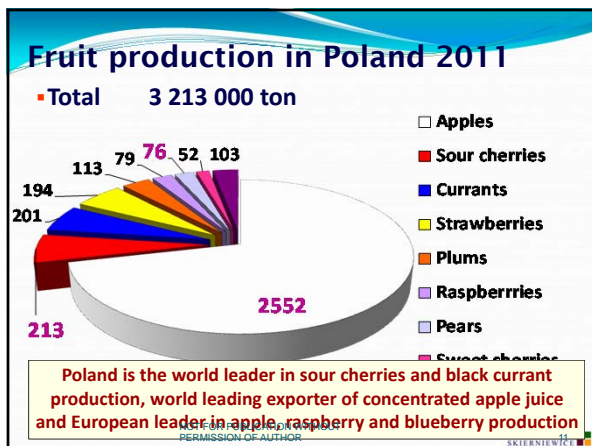
- The biggest successes
  - Apple varieties: Ligol, Ligolina, Gold Milenium
  - Black currants: Tisel, Ruben, Tiben, Gofert, Polares
  - Raspberry: Polka, Polana, Pokusa
  - Rootstock for apples: P60, P2, P22
  - Plant protection: Integrated Pest Management
  - Spray application: tunnel sprayers, navigated sprayers, testing sprayers in use
  - Mechanical harvesting: currants, sour cherries

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## Horticultural Engineering Dept.

- Spray Application Lab.
  - SDRT (Spray Drift Reduction Technologies)
  - Target oriented and tunnel sprayers
  - Precision Agriculture in spray application
  - Bioremediation of PPP residues
- Hort. Engineering Lab.
  - Machine harvest of fruit
  - Non chemical weed control methods
  - Application of bio-products in organic farming
- Centre of Education on Spray Application
  - Trainings for the staff of Sprayer Test Stations

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## Plant production - horticulture

Horticulture	area (%)	value (%)
Vegetables	1,3	16,1
Fruits	2,1	13,8
Ornamental plants	0,04	19,1
<b>Total Horticulture</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>49,0</b>
Plant production		
Cereals	63,5	24,8
Potatoes	6,1	7,3
<b>Total Plant production</b>	<b>69,6</b>	<b>32,1</b>

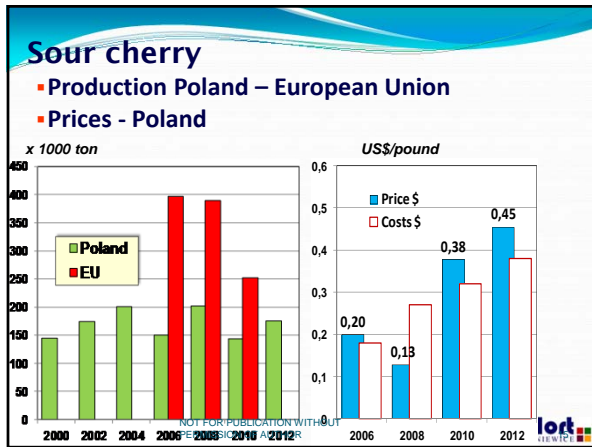
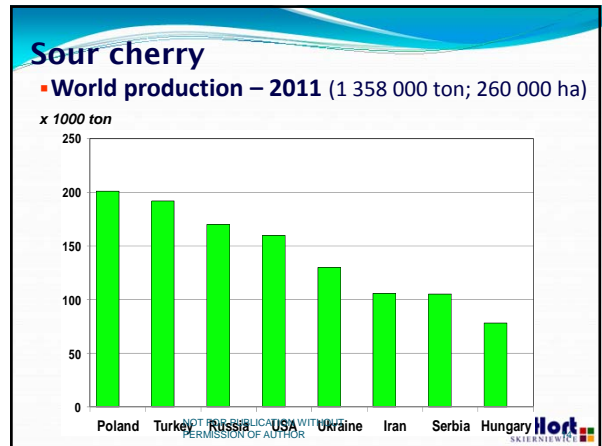
(Jabłońska, 2005)


**Horticulture in Netherlands – 75% of plant production**

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# TART CHERRY PRODUCTION IN POLAND

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- ## Tart cherry in Poland
- Additional crop
    - First new money on the farm (to pay for the workers)
    - Apples is the main crop
  - Main problems
    - Shortage of workers (1000 working hours/ha)
    - Labor costs (4 \$/h)
    - Increasing production costs (0.4 \$/pound)
    - Low prices (0.45 \$/pound)
    - Processing fruit (value of fruit does not exceed 7-10%)
- 70% of Polish sour cherries are exported**
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# MECHANICAL HARVESTING OF STONE FRUITS



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- ## Methods
- Tractor shaker (stop & go)
    - By trunk or limbs
    - Hand operated catching frame (plastic, canvas)
  - Fully mechanized
    - Automatic trunk shaker
    - Catching & handling system
    - Cleaning & filling of containers
  - Continuous moving harvester
    - Shaking directly on shoots
    - Catching & handling system
    - Cleaning & filling of containers
- 
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## Methods - capacity

Machine	Capacity (tree/hour)	Staff	Description
Tractor shaker	120	7 - 10	Hand operated catching frames
One side machine	30 - 60	2 - 4	Tractor or self-propelled
Double side machine	80 - 200	3 - 6	Self-propelled, automatic trunk shaker
Harvester	300 - 500	3 - 5	Self-propelled, shaking directly on shoots



The purchase price of automatic shaking machine and the harvester are comparable, but the harvesting capacity is lower by 50%

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## Shakers + simple frames

- Advantages
  - Low investment cost
  - Low maintenance cost
  - High capacity (max. 120 trees/h)
- Imperfection
  - Fruits with leaves
  - Large number of workers (7-10)
  - Requires long trunk






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## Shakers + catching frame (foldnig - hand/mechanical)

- Advantages
  - Low investment cost
  - Low maintenance cost
  - Clean fruits
  - 2-4 workers
- Imperfection
  - Low capacity (40 trees/h)
  - Requires long trunk






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## Shakers + mechanical frame

- Advantages
  - Low investment cost
  - Low maintenance cost
  - Clean fruits
  - Only 2-3 workers
- Imperfection
  - Low capacity (50 trees/h)
  - Requires long trunk






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## Automatic shaker

- Advantages
  - High capacity (200 trees/h)
  - Clean fruits
  - Only 3 workers
- Imperfection
  - Very high investment cost
  - High maintenance cost
  - Requires long trunk

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## Not for English Morello

- English Morello is the main variety (75%)
- How to train ?
  - The central leader
  - Trunk (50-60 cm; 4 years)
- Weak propagation of vibration

**New concept of tart cherries harvesting was necessary**

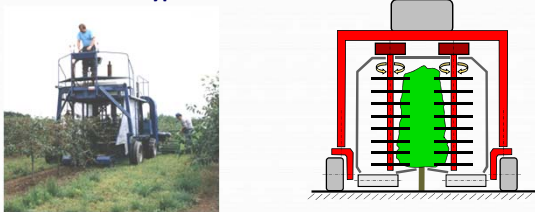
- Problem
  - Bark and wood diseases
  - Training and pruning system
  - Harvester

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### Tart cherries harvester - concept


- First tests (Pecco – raspberry harvester) 1992 - 97
- Parameters
- New orchard type



The results were very optimistic. However, a new machine and a new orchard type should be developed

### Tart cherries harvester - concept

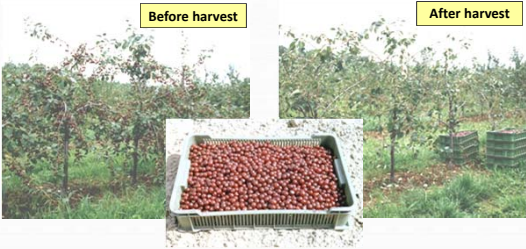
- First tests (Pecco – raspberry harvester)
- Parameters (amplitude, frequency)



Any excessive bark and limbs damages were not observed

### Tart cherries harvester - concept

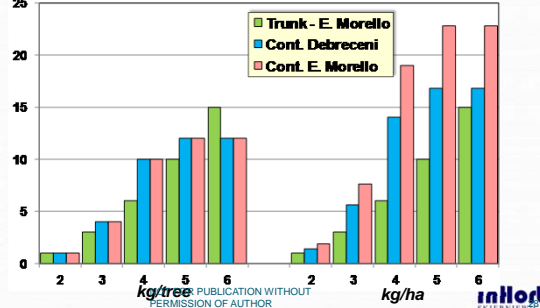
- First tests (Pecco – raspberry harvester)
- New orchard type



Harvesting efficacy and fruit quality were acceptable

### New orchard type - advantages

- Higher yield
- Earlier full yield



Year	Trunk - E. Morello (kg/tree)	Cont. Debreceni (kg/tree)	Cont. E. Morello (kg/tree)
2	1	1	1
3	3	4	4
4	6	10	10
5	10	12	12
6	15	12	12

kg/tree


kg/ha

Trunk - E. Morello  
Cont. Debreceni  
Cont. E. Morello

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### First tests - conclusions

- New machine
  - Increased working width
  - More room for containers (higher yield)
  - Improved visibility from the driver's seat
- New orchard type
  - Smaller trees (limited dimensions of the harvester)
  - More dense planting system (less gaps between trees)
  - Central leader is necessary (different pruning system)
  - Exchanging old limbs



The results were very optimistic. A new machine and orchard type had to be developed

### A new cherry harvester

- New harvester
- Self-propelled harvester prototype

2003 - 05


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### A new cherry harvester

2003 - 05

- Self-propelled harvester prototype

First ever built cherry combine harvester  
A new possibilities 500 trees/h

ort

### A new cherry harvester

- New harvester
  - Hydraulically driven
  - Higher and wider working area
  - The slot for tree trunk was decreased
  - The driver's seat was moved
  - Crates or bins ?
- Problems (extension)
  - Growers had no trust in new technique
  - Fruit processing plants – had no trust in fruit quality

Fruit quality is acceptable for processing. The period between the harvest and processing time was shortened

### Self-propelled cherry harvester

- Main parameters
 

Length	7.0	m
Width	3.1 (4,0)	m
Clearance	2.8 x 2.0	m
Diesel engine	50	kW
Working speed	0.6 – 1.5	km/h
No of shakers	4	
Frequency	0 – 15	Hz
Amplitude	65 – 80	mm
No of workers	3	(bins)
	5	(crates 10 kg)

Cherry harvester is very heavy and expensive machine

### Self-propelled cherry harvester

- Advantages
 

High efficiency	500	trees/h
High efficacy	90 - 95	%
Low harvest costs	0.06 – 0.07	\$/kg (0.027 – 0.031 \$/pound)
First harvest	3rd	leaf
- Disadvantages
 

High investment costs	6 ton,
Sophisticated machine	14 pumps & hydraulic motors
Difficult guidance for the driver	
Difficult highway transport	

A new model of cherry harvester have to be developed

### Harvester pulled by the tractor


### Harvester pulled by the tractor

2005 - 07




## Harvester pulled by the tractor

- Advantages
  - Automatic guided steering wheels
  - More simple
  - Not so heavy
  - Cheaper
- Disadvantages
  - Lower working speed (only 2 shakers)
  - Difficult maneuvering (at the end of the row)



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## Field tests

- Harvest efficacy (fruits - no leaves)




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## Field tests


- Harvest efficacy (fruits - no leaves)



Before harvest


After harvest

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## Field tests

- Harvest (leaves loss)
  - Leaves/tree 15 000
  - Harvested leaves 600 (5%)




Before harvest

After harvest

Trees without leaves are weaker and trees more susceptible to frost (earlier flowering)

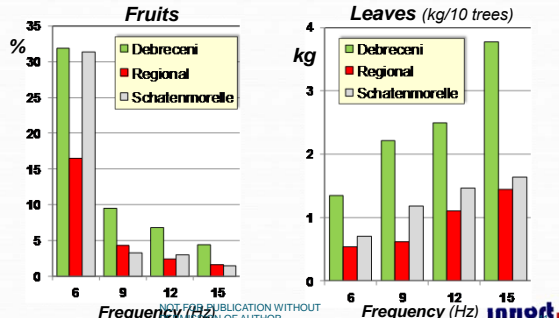
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## Field tests

- Fruit/leaves loss
- Frequency of shakers (Hz)

(Bialkowski et al., 2011)




**Fruits**

Frequency (Hz)	Debreceni (%)	Regional (%)	Schalenmorelle (%)
6	30	16	30
9	10	5	4
12	7	3	2
15	5	2	1

**Leaves (kg/10 trees)**

Frequency (Hz)	Debreceni (kg)	Regional (kg)	Schalenmorelle (kg)
6	1.4	0.6	0.7
9	2.2	0.6	1.2
12	2.5	1.1	1.5
15	3.8	1.5	1.7

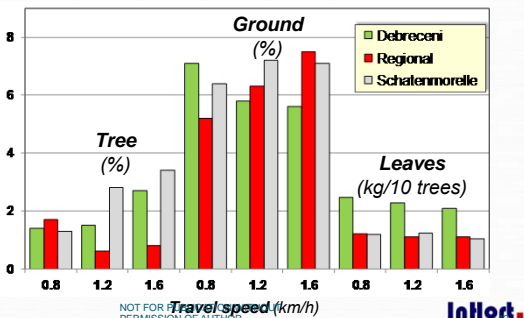
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## Field tests

- Fruit/leaves loss
- Travel speed

(Bialkowski et al., 2011)



**Tree (%)**

Travel speed (km/h)	Debreceni (%)	Regional (%)	Schalenmorelle (%)
0.8	1.5	1.8	1.2
1.2	2.8	0.8	3.5
1.6	3.5	0.8	3.8


**Ground (%)**

Travel speed (km/h)	Debreceni (%)	Regional (%)	Schalenmorelle (%)
0.8	7.2	5.2	6.5
1.2	5.8	6.5	7.5
1.6	5.5	7.5	7.2

**Leaves (kg/10 trees)**

Travel speed (km/h)	Debreceni (kg)	Regional (kg)	Schalenmorelle (kg)
0.8	2.5	1.2	1.2
1.2	2.2	1.2	1.2
1.6	2.2	1.2	1.2



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### Optimal parameters

- Harvest parameters (fruits no leaves)
  - Detachment force 2.5 – 3.0 N
  - Frequency 12 Hz
  - Amplitude 80 mm

(Bialkowski at al., 2011)

**Detachment force is not a reliable indicator of harvest time and its parameters (frequency, amplitude)**


### Stone fruits - parameters

(Wawrzyńczyk at al., 2008)

Parameters	Units	Species	
		Tart cherries	Plums
Amplitudes	mm	90*	90*
Frequency	Hz	12 - 15	6 - 10
Detachment force**	N	<2.5 - 3.0	<6.5 - 8.0

(\*) - shaking of the trunk requires twice bigger amplitudes  
 (\*\*) - detachment force decide the harvest time

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### Results

Harvest efficacy	91.5	94.9	%
Fruit loss	on tree	3.2	1.6 %
	on ground	5.3	3.5 %
Harvest efficiency		0.28	0.22 ha/h
		380 - 550	300 - 500 tree/h
U-turn	8 - 10		m



(Bialkowski at al., 2011)

**An automatic harvester guidance system significantly decreased the fruit losses and tree trunk damages**


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## MECHANICAL HARVESTING OF PLUMS

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### Field tests

- Plums
  - Harvest efficiency 0.2 ha/h
  - Harvest efficacy >90 %







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### Field tests


- Plums
  - Harvest efficiency – 0.2 ha/h

Before harvest

After harvest

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## Varieties

- Cacanska Rana
- Cacanska Najbolia
- Katinka
- Valievka
- Sylvia
- Nektavit
- Diana
- Amers
- Jojo



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# MECHANICAL HARVESTING OF SMALL FRUITS

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## Mechanical harvesting

- Black & red currant
- Gooseberry
- Aronia
- Raspberry







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## Black currant


- Over the row harvester 0.25-0.30 ha/h



1981-90



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## Black currant

- Over the row harvester 0.35-0.40 ha/h

2005-07

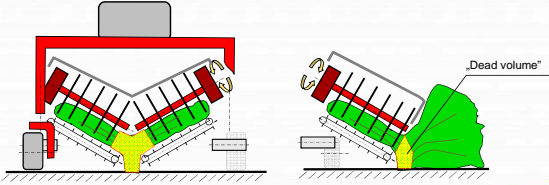
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## Black currant

- Over the row harvester
- Half row harvester 0.12-0.15 ha/h

1981-90



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### Raspberry

- On 2 year shoots





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### Raspberry

- On 1 year shoots



2009 - 11




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# OTHER FRUITS

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### Other fruits

- Rosa rugosa
- Amelanchier (juneberry, saskatoon),

2012






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### Other fruits


- Apples
- Hand picking




1890




1938



1965



2013



Any significant changes in harvesting of apples were not observed within last 100 years

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### Other fruits

- Apples
- Harvest aid






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## Other fruits

- Apples
- Harvest aid

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## Extension

- Conferences
- Field demonstration
- Books
- Booklets

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## Machine makers – Poland

- All machines are produced in Poland (except tractors)
  - Sprayers 6 manufactures
  - Black curant harvesters 5
  - Shakers – stone fruits 3
  - Rotary movers 6
  - Harvest aid, trailers 5
- Manufactures
  - SMEs & microenterprises
  - Ideas from our Institute
  - Close relationship (Institute, manufactures, growers)
  - System of supporting new developments
  - Monopolization of machines
  - Mainly Polish market

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## Conclusions

- Stone fruits
  - Small plantation <10 ha (simple trunk shakers & catchnig frames)
  - Big areas or common use of machines (continuous moving harvesters)
- Small fruits
  - Mechanical harvesting of new varieties
  - Simple and low-cost solutions are the most requested
- Harvesting of apples is the most challenging area
  - Harvest aids (trailers, platforms)
  - Mechanical harvesting for processing
  - Mechanical harvesting of fresh market apples

**We still have many original ideas on mechanical harvesting of fruits**

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# THANKS A LOT FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

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