Post Harvest Fruit Handling

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Factors influencing post harvest fruit quality

- Type of harvesting
 - Manual
 - Mechanized
- Temperature
- Grape health
- Time to processing
- Storage



Factors influencing post harvest fruit quality

- Time to processing
 - Regular interval
 - 0-4 hrs
 - Extended interval
 - >4 hrs
 - For Texas >6 hrs is not uncommon



Regular Intervals

- If harvesting manually
 - Harvest early in the morning when t° is low
 - Pick healthy grapes, or try to eliminate affected berries
 - Harvest into buckets that have perforated bottoms (especially if it's raining)
 - Transfer the grapes in small plastic crates
 - Why small?



Regular Intervals

- Keep grapes in shaded areas
- Add SO2
 - At the bottom of bins as powder (pre-weighed plastic bags)
 - Throughout bins as they fill out, as solution
 - Adjust SO2 amount based on temp and disease level
- Transport to winery quickly
 - Supplemental sorting?
- Process according to your stylistic goals



Guidelines for SO2 additions

(°C) and disease level			
Disease level	SO ₂ additions (mg/L) at different temperatures		
	<15°C	15-25°C	>25 °C
Low	30	35	40
Medium	35	40	45
High	40	45	50



Extended Intervals

Direct transport after picking

Storage before transport



Extended – Direct Shipping

- Mechanical harvesters
 - Choose (if possible) the gentlest & cleanest option
 - Choose the smallest containers you can
 - Use dry ice to keep grapes cold
 - Ice bombs
 - Use refrigerated trucks



Extended – Direct Shipping

- Keep temperature as low as possible 0-2 ° C
- Use an antioxidant to prevent browning and microbial spoilage
 - Ideally a mixture of SO2, ascorbic acid and sacrificial tannins
 - Do NOT use ascorbic acid alone!
 - Enartis AST
- Use ozone to fumigate the truck before shipping



Extended

- Ozone fumigation
 - As preventive treatment for transportation
 - As substitute for SO2 addition during storage AND vinification
- Double effect
 - 1. it reduces the risk of unwanted microbiological activity (acetic acid bacteria, lactobacillus, Botrytis cinerea).
 - 2. It reduces the likelihood of wild fermentation during transportation even at relatively high temperatures
 - * It is also compatible with "organic" practices



Extended - Direct Shipping

- Transport as fast as possible (and legal ©)
- At the winery use sorting tables if extra sorting is needed
 - MOGs
 - Ladybeetles, other bugs
 - Diseased berries
- Process grapes



Extended – Storage before Shipping

- Store grapes in a temperature controlled space (0-2 ° C)
- Good air flow is recommended
- Store grapes in small containers



Extended – Storage before Shipping

- Fumigate the space with ozone
- Use SO2 impregnated paper sheets or liners
- Use antimicrobial mix
- Maintain moderate humidity



Thank you!

Questions?

