

Harvest Mechanization

*Steven A. Sargent
Horticultural Sciences Dept.
University of Florida-IFAS*

Harvest Goal:
"To gather a crop...

- at the proper maturity/ripeness
- with minimal injury/loss
- as rapidly as possible
- at a minimal cost"

Adapted from: Harvesting Systems. J.E. Thompson. 2002

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Why are most crops hand-harvested??


- People are excellent at perceiving quality and can handle with minimal injury
- Many crops require multiple harvests
- Growers have flexibility in matching harvest capacity with varying harvest needs
- Lower capital investment is required



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Limitations of hand harvest

- Harvest can be inefficient.
- Consistent labor supply can be difficult, esp. during long harvest season.
- Employees must be properly trained.
- Employees must be motivated to "handle with care".
- High turnover in employees increases costs.
- Incentives to keep employees costly (health, housing, vacation, etc.)
- Personal hygiene is critical and adds costs.



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Delicate Crops: Field Pack




Harvest directly into consumer pack (clamshell)

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Harvest & handling: reducing impacts = less mechanical damage



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Harvest into field bins



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Types of mechanical injury

- **Bruises**
 - **Impact:** Excessive drop heights
 - **Compression:** Excessive weight
- **Cuts, Punctures, Abrasion**

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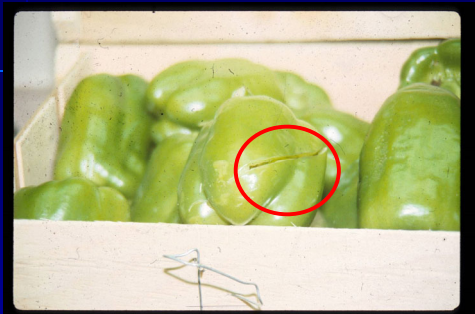


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Abrasion



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Overfilled crate

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Impact-induced ripening

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Harvest aids: a partial solution

- These machines increase harvest efficiency by speeding up harvest operations.
- Belt conveyors, platforms, "mule trains" are most commonly used.
- Night harvest with lights in Calif.

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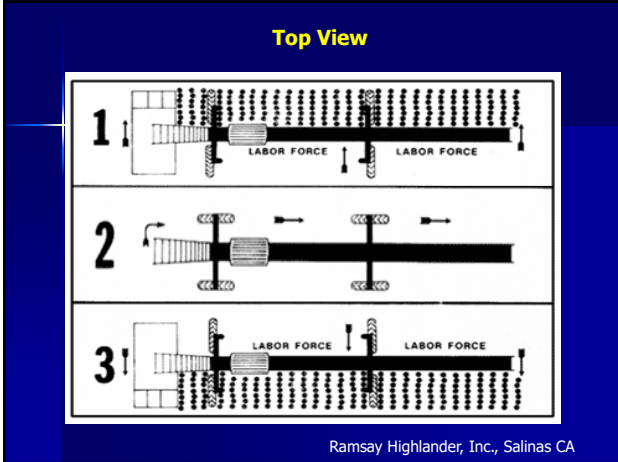
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Impact Analysis

- Based on modified version of North American Vegetable Market Model (VanSickle)
- Calculates impact of increased harvest efficiency on:
 - 4 Florida production areas
 - Miami-Dade County, Southwest, Palm Beach County and Palmetto/Ruskin
 - Fall and Spring crops

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Impact Analysis

- Also analyzes competing production areas:
 - Mexico (Sinaloa; Baja California)
 - California (northern; southern)
 - South Carolina
 - Virginia/Maryland
 - Alabama/Tennessee

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Change in average market share

Reduced Harvest Cost	Florida Districts				California	
	Dade	Palm Beach	Palmetto/Ruskin	South-west	South	North
10%	1.6%	0.2%	3.6%	0.4%	-0.4%	0.0%
20%	3.2%	-0.2%	7.7%	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%

Reduced Harvest Cost	Other States			Mexico	
	Alab-Tenn	South Carolina	Virg-Maryl.	Sinaloa	Baja Calif.
10%	-0.3%	0.0%	-0.1%	-5.7%	0.5%
20%	1.5%	-0.4%	-0.6%	-11.4%	-1.4%

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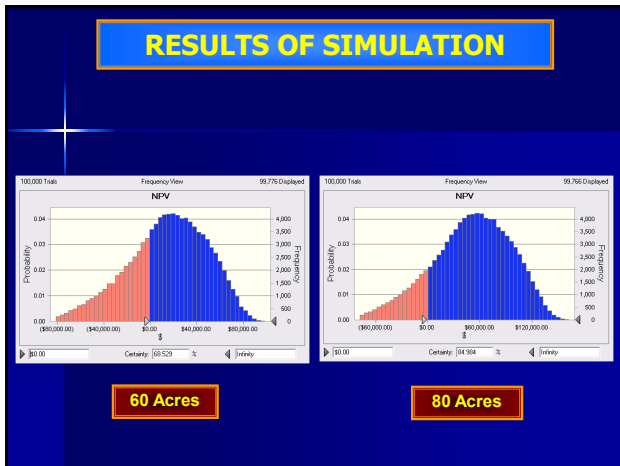
SIMULATION

The Net Present Value (NPV) of a project or investment

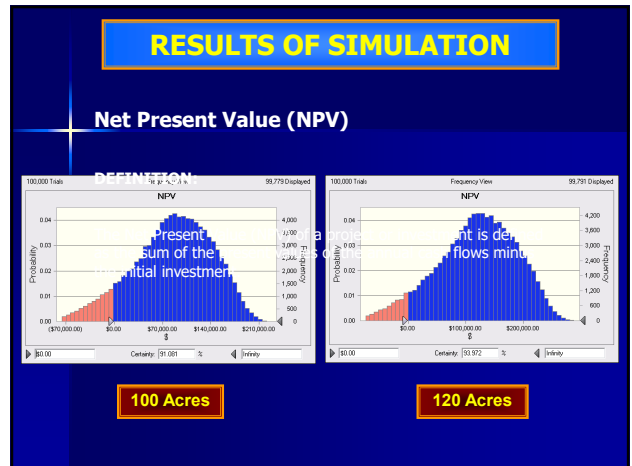
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the sum of the present values of the annual cash flows minus the initial investment.

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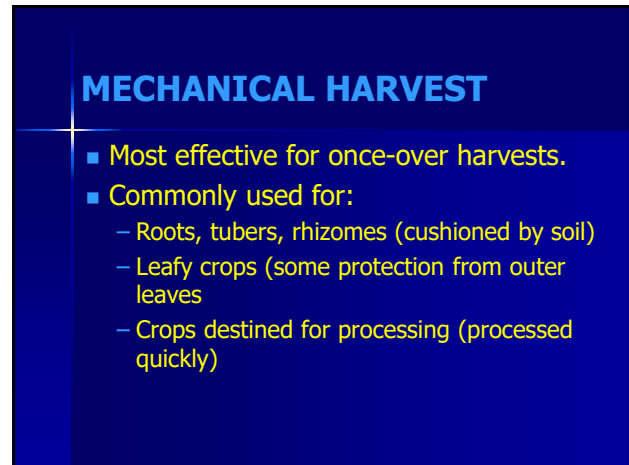
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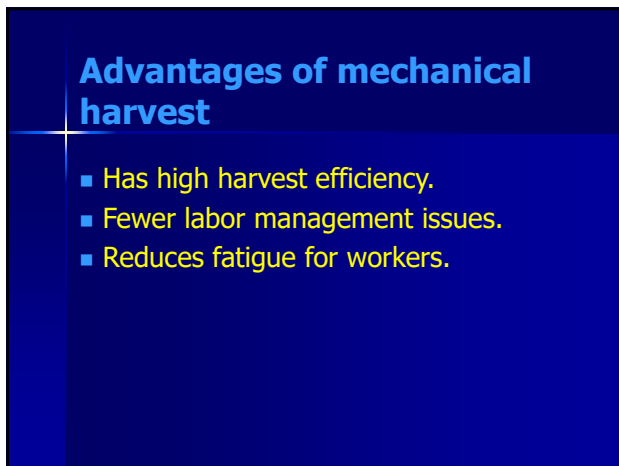
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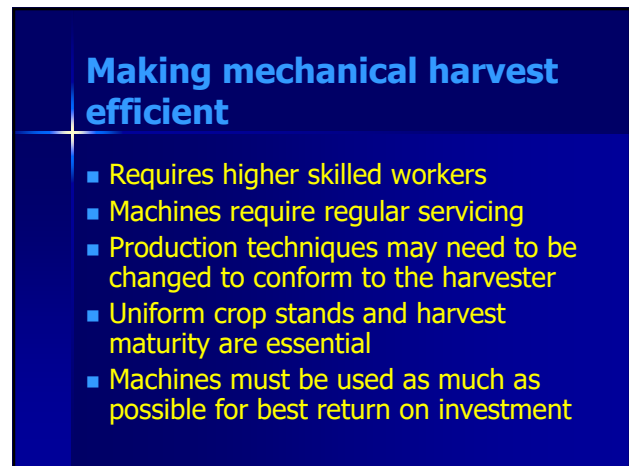
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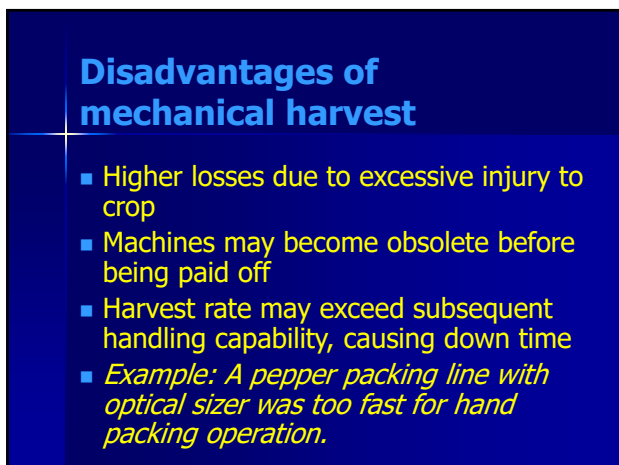
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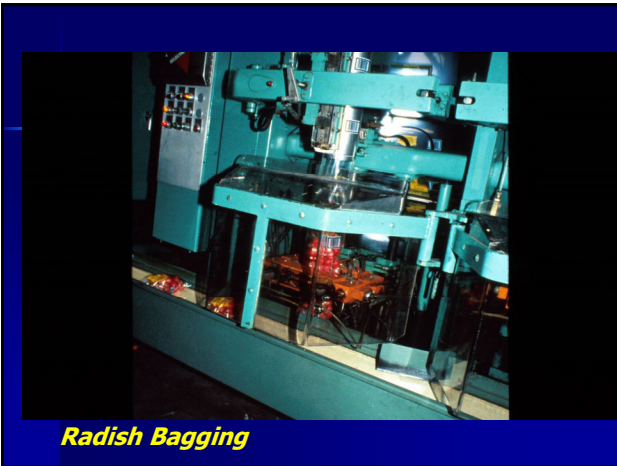
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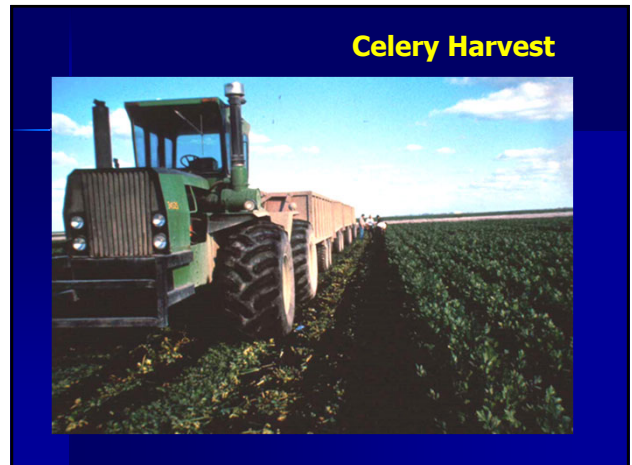
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Robotics in Agriculture

- Several units demonstrated at FIRA USA 2022:
- <https://youtu.be/O3bfMgFU9bE>

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Robotic Harvesting

- Harvest CROO – Florida-based
- <https://youtu.be/AO1mZrB5XK8>

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Robotic Harvesting

- Agrobot – from Spain
- <https://youtu.be/VJRoco8Uh4E>
- Sweeper pepper harvester
- <https://youtu.be/5chk9Sory88>

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Summary: To be effective, consider...

- Crop suitability for mechanical harvest
- Changes necessary in crop planting
- Labor availability
- Cost/benefit analysis

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