

The Experience of Dođa Seed on Reducing Post-Harvest Losses

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Doga Seed in brief

- ✓ Established in Nevsehir for seed and processing potato production by Yakup Karahan in 1996
- ✓ The first cave storage (10.000 t) in 1996
 - ✓ Total capacity reached to 120.000 t in 2014
 - ✓ All storages were air-conditioned in 2014
- ✓ Tissue culture laboratory and mini tuber production in 2005
 - ✓ Tissue culture laboratory re-built and uscaled in 2010
 - ✓ Two millions of mini-tubers per year
- ✓ Cultivar breeding program in 2010
 - ✓ The first candidates will be submitted in 2016
- ✓ French fry factory in 2011
 - ✓ The capacity increased from 6 t up to 18 t per hour in 2015
 - ✓ 42% of production exports to Brasil, France, The Netherlands, Russia, Azerbaijan, Saudi Arabia, Irak and Pakistan

Doga Seed in brief

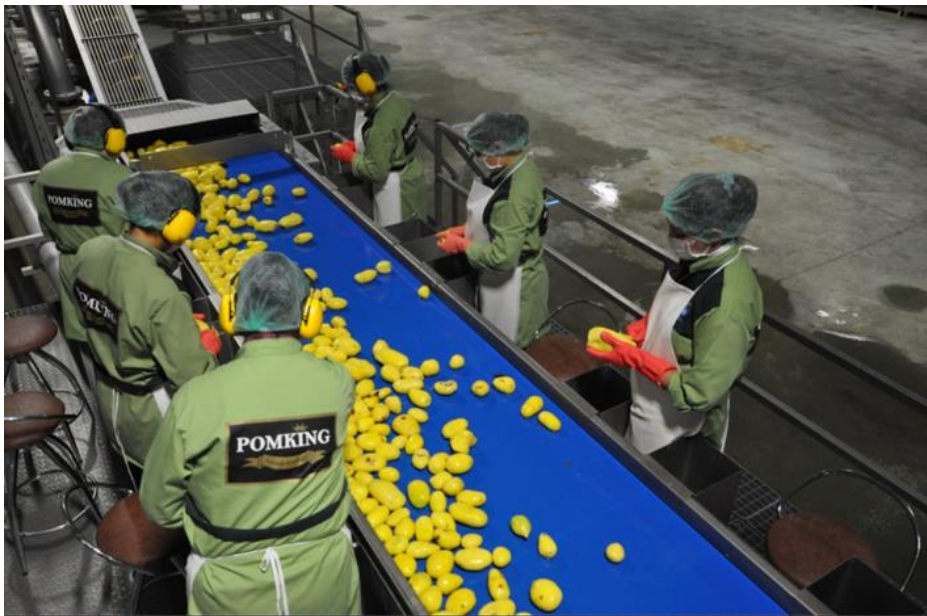
- ✓ 405 employees in total
- ✓ Seed, processing and ware potato production on 2800 ha in three regions,
- ✓ Annual potato production of 120.000 t in total
- ✓ Storage of 80.000 t potatoes annually
 - ✓ 20.000 t seed potato
 - ✓ 60.000 t processing potato
- ✓ The largest single potato producer in Europe



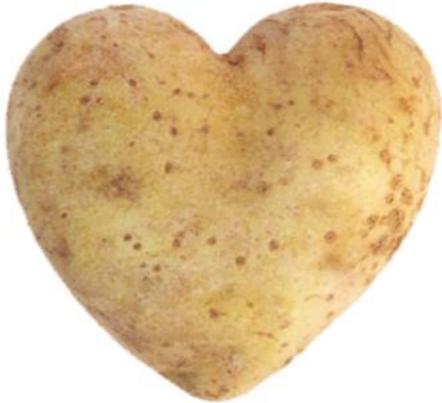








Doga Seed is a POTATO company dealing with only potatoes from seed to fork...

We  Potatoes

Potato is not only our business but also our passion...



Hidden treasure

Post-harvest losses in potato

- ✓ Potato is a very vulnerable crop for post-harvest losses
 - ✓ Bruising
 - ✓ Weight losses
 - ✓ Loss in dry weight (Respiration)
 - ✓ Loss in fresh weight (Evaporation)
 - ✓ Quality losses
 - ✓ Starch breakdown
 - ✓ Sugar buildup
 - ✓ Decaying
 - ✓ Sprouting
 - ✓ Greening

Ridging and weed control



Spraying to control pest and diseases



Irrigation

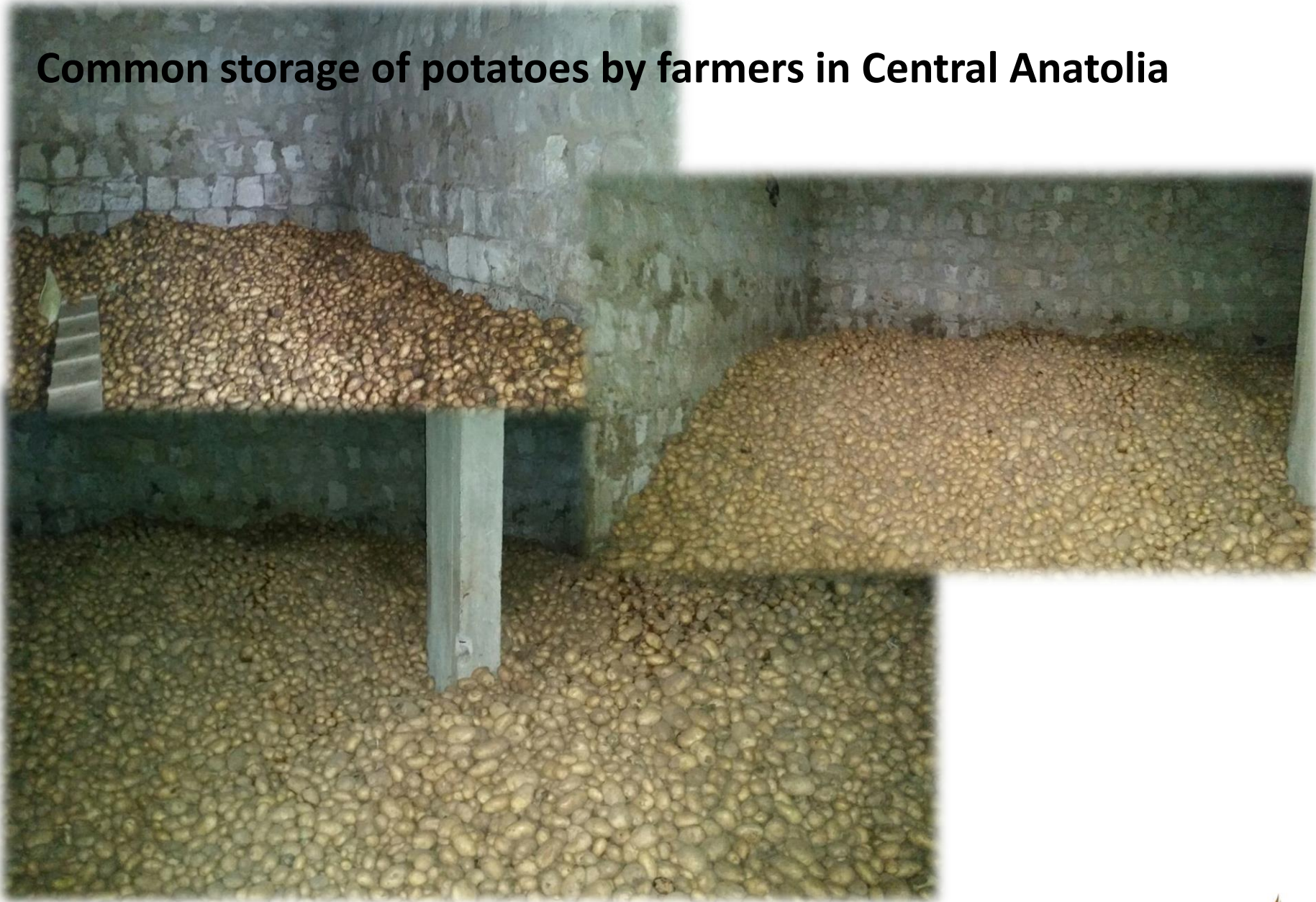


Fertilization



Many efforts and inputs to increase yield

Common storage of potatoes by farmers in Central Anatolia



Wasting potatoes due to unsuitable post-harvest management



Post-harvest losses in potato

- ✓ Both pre- and post-harvest conditions affects losses
 - ✓ Pre-harvest factors
 - ✓ Cultivar and seed quality
 - ✓ Air and soil temperatures during growing period and harvest
 - ✓ Pests and diseases
 - ✓ Availability of water for irrigation
 - ✓ Soil types
 - ✓ Skin-set and damages during harvest
 - ✓ Post-harvest factors
 - ✓ Temperature
 - ✓ Relative humidity
 - ✓ Aeration
 - ✓ Pest and diseases

Cappadocia region offers marvelous opportunities for natural potato storage





Natural cave storages in Cappadocia



Before modernization of Doga Seed cave stores





High (>20%) post-harvest losses due to unsuitable storage environment

How Doga Seed reduced post-harvest losses?

Pre-harvest precautions

- ✓ Selection of suitable fields
 - ✎ Heavy soils, stony fields results in more damage and bruising on tubers
- ✓ Better tillage and seed-bed preparation
 - ✎ Avoid tillage on wet soils to prevent clods

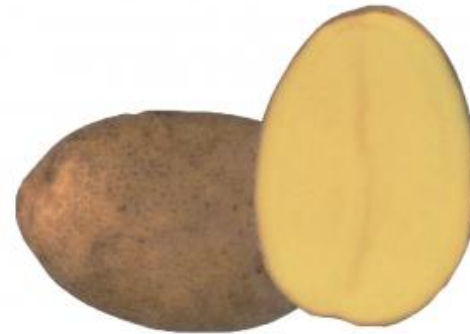


Pre-harvest precautions

- ✓ Selection of cultivars having better storability
- ✓ Using high quality seed tubers



Hermes
Russet Burbank



Pomqueen
Granola
Agria

Pre-harvest precautions



✓ Controlling pest and diseases on the field



Pre-harvest precautions

- ✓ Haulm killing before harvest for better skin-set
- ✓ Harvesting at proper soil and air temperatures
 - ✓ Harvesting at over 25 °C results in at least 10% more loss in storage
 - ✓ Light irrigation helps to reduce damages
- ✓ Special attention to reduce damage during harvest and picking



- ✓ Rapid harvest and immediate transfer to storage



Post-harvest precautions

- ✓ Reducing dropping height during loading to storage
- ✓ Elimination of damaged/diseased/rotten/greened tubers before storage



Post-harvest precautions

- ✓ Keep hygiene at maximum level in storage
- ✓ Proper curing at the beginning of storage period,
 - ✓ Keeping potatoes at 12-13 °C and 95% humidity for 15 days for suberization and skin-set
 - ✓ Then, gradually decrease (0.5 °C) in temperature until target temp
- ✓ Spraying Chlorpropham (CIPC) to prevent sprouting



Maintaining the best storage environment for potatoes

- ✓ 2-4 °C for seed potatoes
- ✓ 5-7 °C for ware potatoes
- ✓ 8-10 °C for processing potatoes
- ✓ >90% relative humidity
- ✓ Ventilating periodically

Now, post-harvest losses reduced below 6%!!!



Using wooden box for seed tubers



Post-harvest losses below 4% for seed potatoes!!!

Fully automated storage for mini-tubers...





Thanks for your attention...



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