

A year-round future-proof blackberry cultivation

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Fieldday 2025



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Aim project

- ✦ Future-proof blackberry greenhouse cultivation
 - ✦ Learning goals:
 - Implement HNT → towards fossil free
 - Insights in light stress, water stress & photosynthesis
 - Cultivation concept with small DIF and high RH
- Learning goals to fine-tune cultivation towards a future proof concept

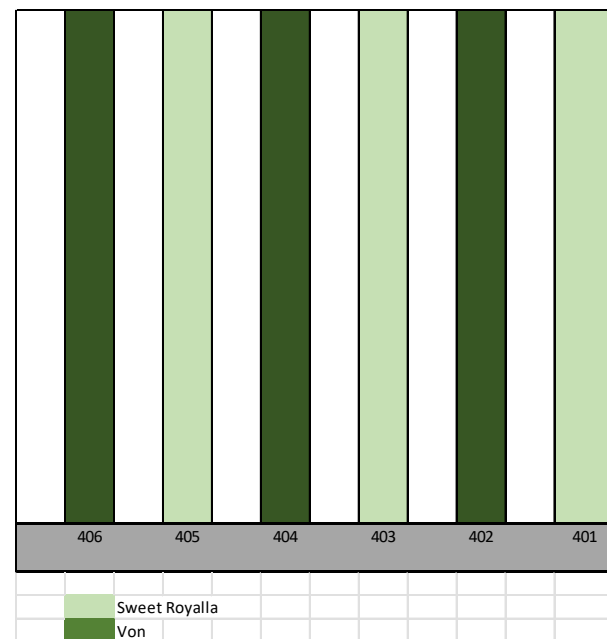


Ministerie van Landbouw, Visserij,
Voedselzekerheid en Natuur



About the trial

- ✚ Two plantings: autumn and spring cultivation
- ✚ Plantdate autumn: 5 July
- ✚ Plantdate spring: 16-21 January
- ✚ Focus on flavourful varieties:
 - Sweet Royalla
 - Von
- ✚ Plant density:
 - 1 pot per 0,6m¹ or 1 pot per 0,4m¹
- ✚ Targets:
 - Year production 10 kg/m²
 - Max. 5 m³ gas/m²
 - Minimize CO₂ inputs



Cultivation targets

✦ Cultivation

- Optimising climate
 - RTR strategy
 - High pressure fogging system
- Year production of 10kg/m²

✦ Energy

- Max. 5 m³ gas per m² per year:
 - Lowering peak usage
 - No minimum pipe temp.
 - Screening against outgoing radiation
 - Active dehumidification



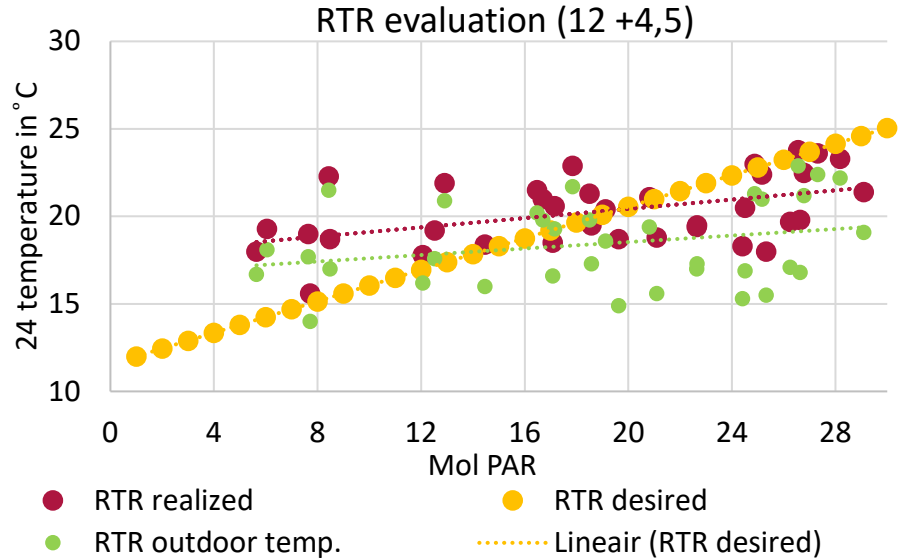
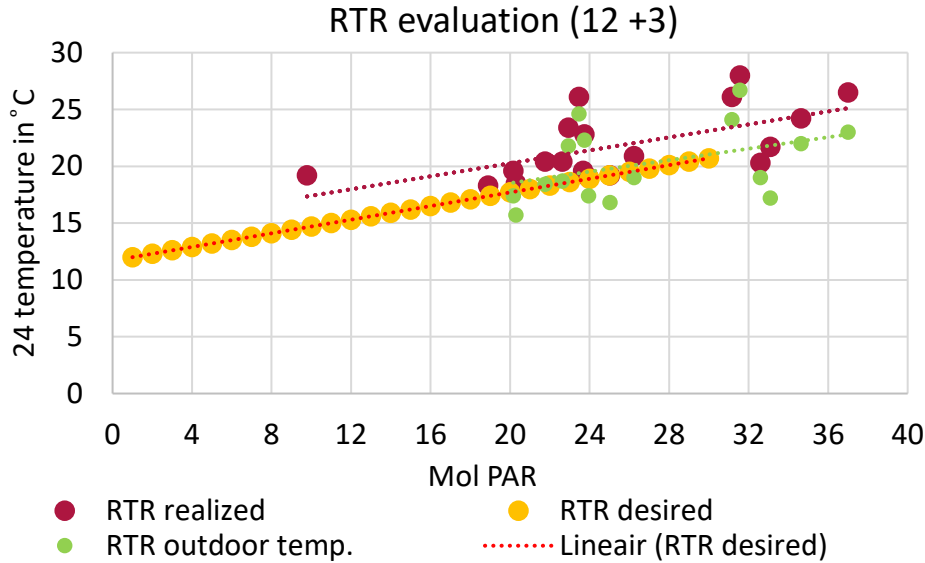
Ratio of temperature and radiation - RTR

- ✧ Allows to plan a cultivation based on GDH
- ✧ Should match with crop development
- ✧ Using 'free' energy to build up temperature
- ✧ Smaller DIF, higher humidity and isolation to retain heat at night



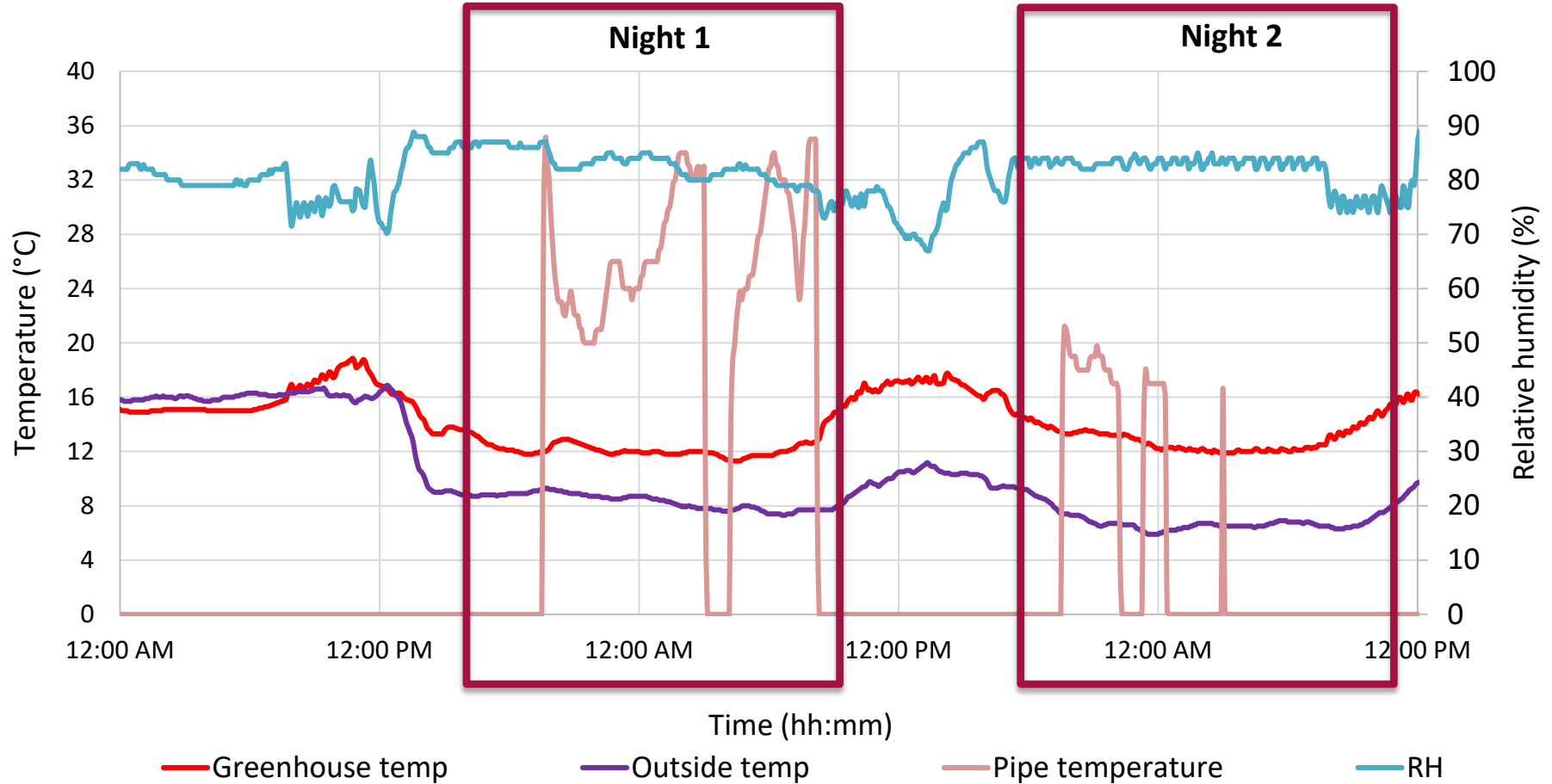
	Bud break			Lateral outgrowth			Flower bud development			Production				
Week	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	-	42	-	48
RTR	12+3			12+4,5			12+3			RTR 14+3				
GDH week	2.645	2.582	2.582	3.210	3.199	3.115	2.428	2.315	2.219	2.476		2.070		1.767

RTR evaluation

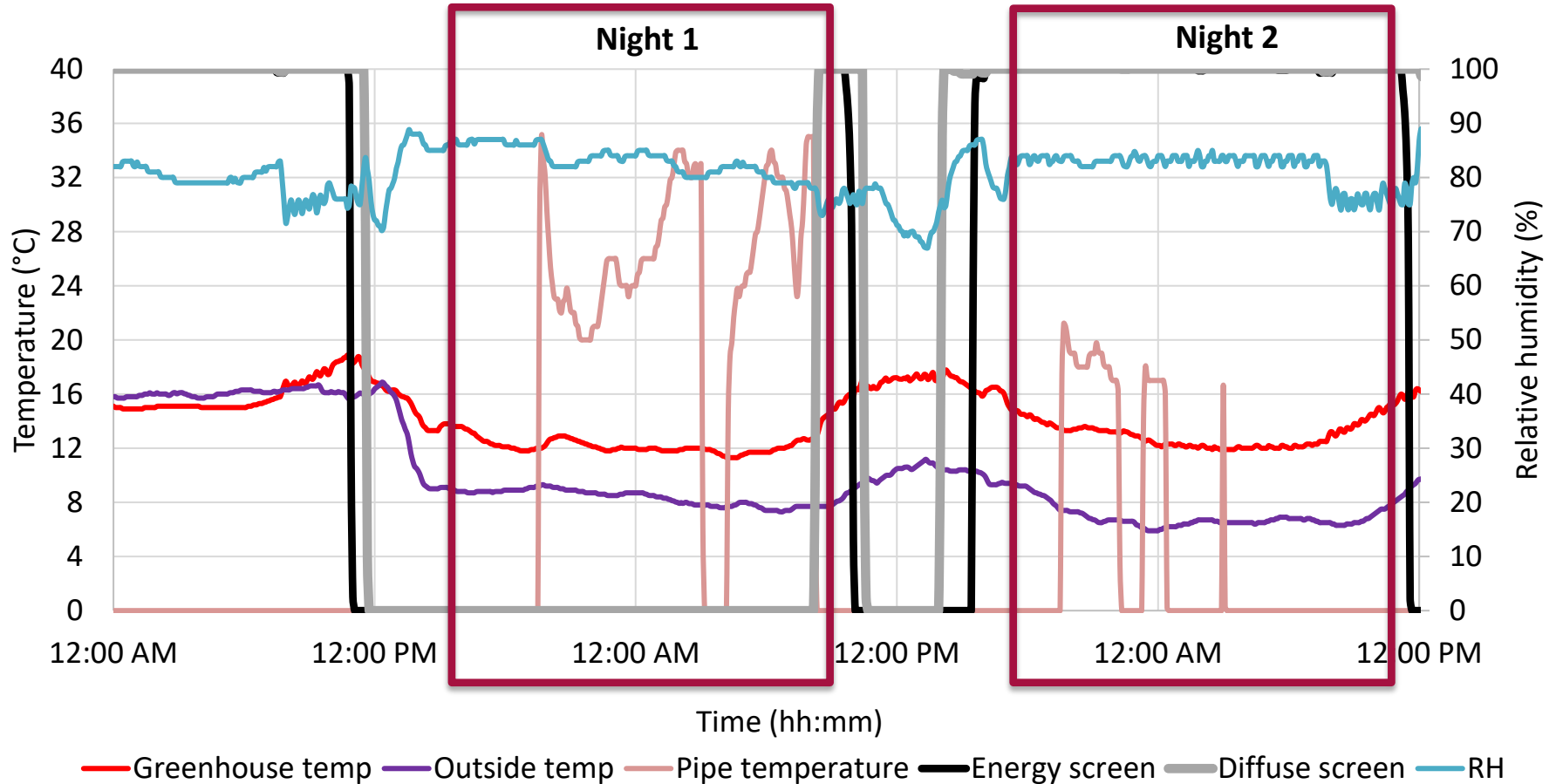


- ✦ Balancing plant development and sugar production
- ✦ In summertime, realising RTR can be limited due to high outside (night) temperatures
- ✦ Retaining 'free' energy from daytime to limit heating at night

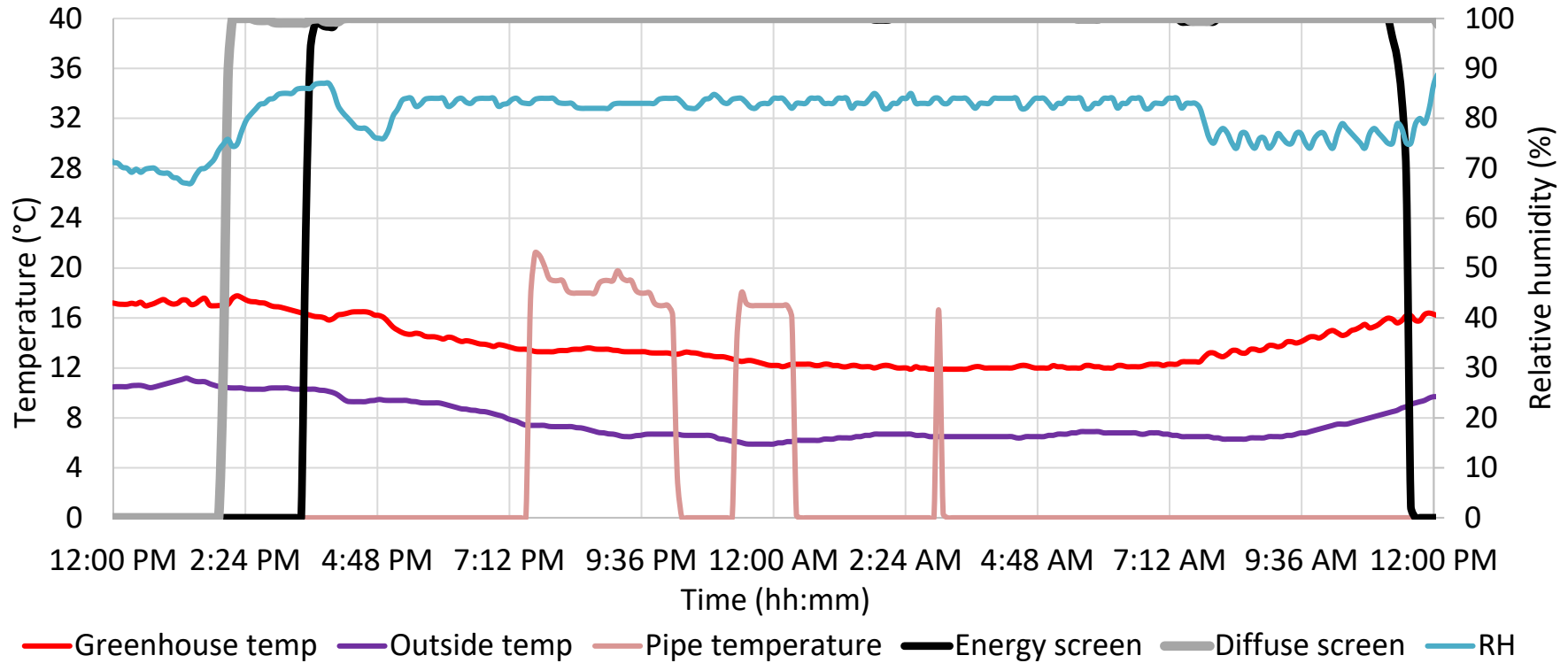
Two screens - isolation



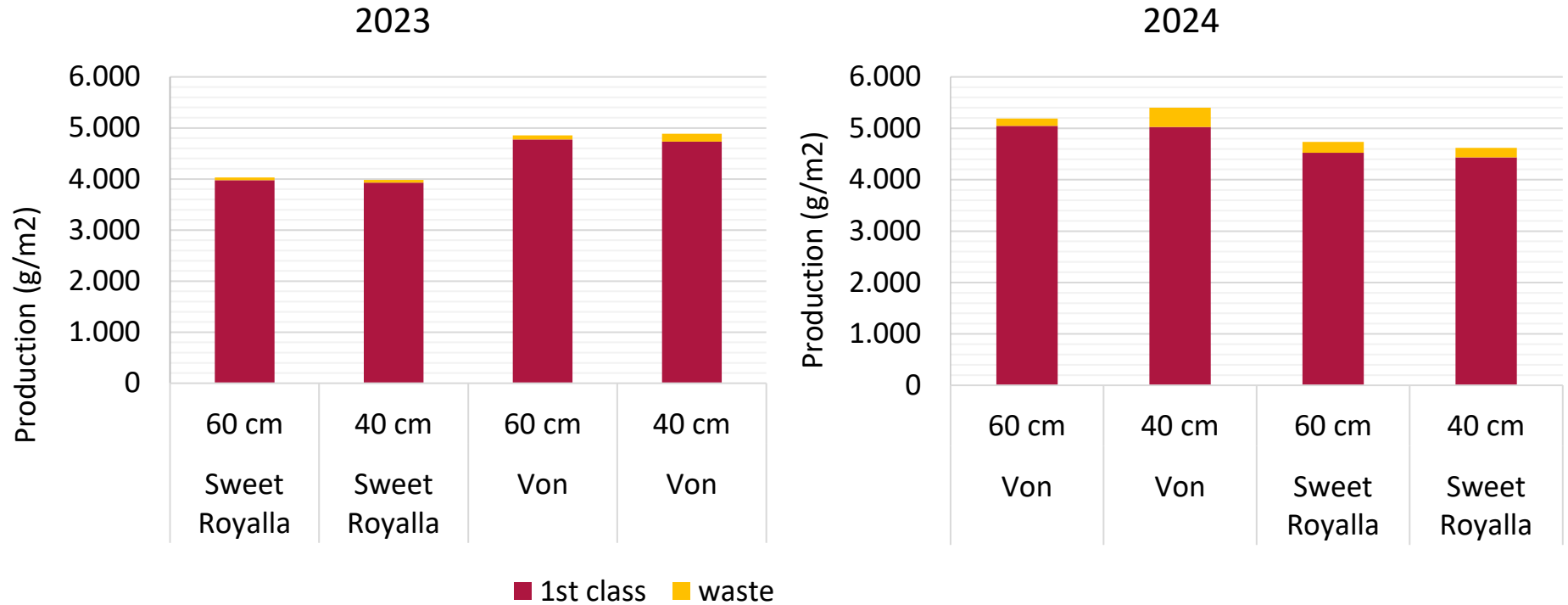
Two screens – isolation



Night 2: Isolation + dehumidification



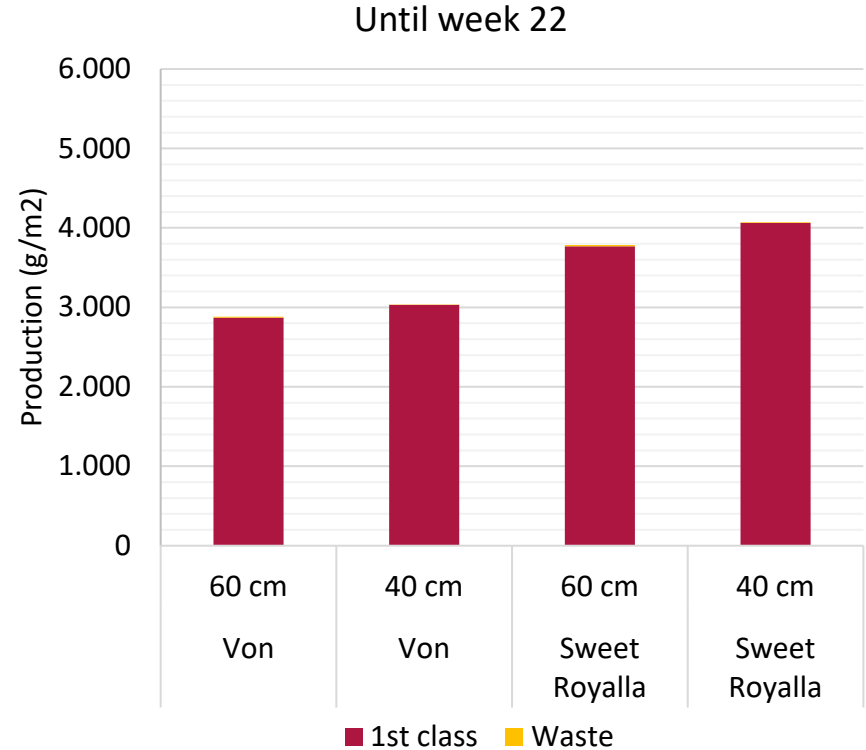
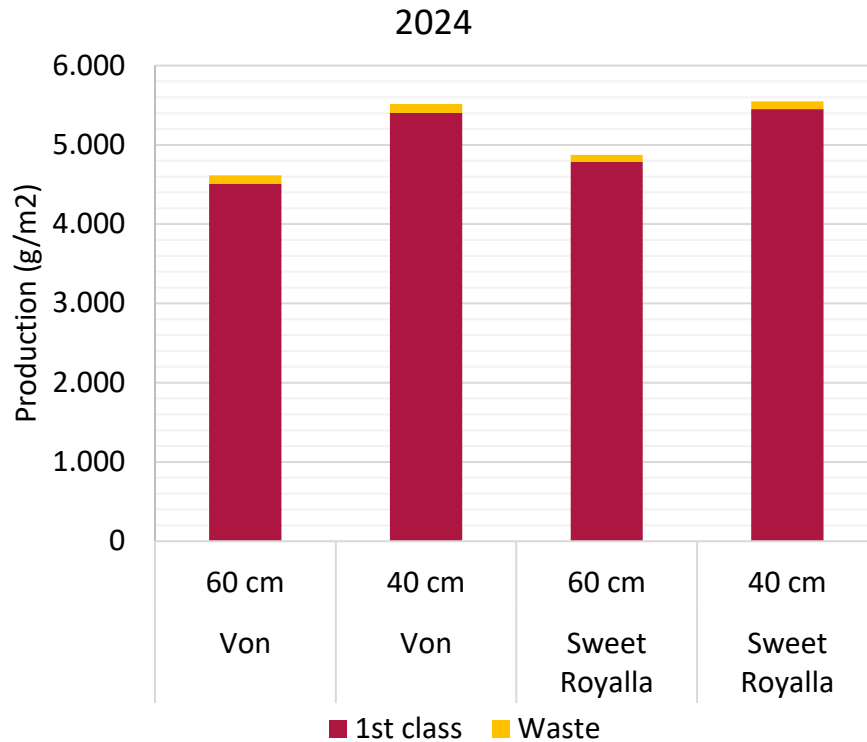
Autumn results 2023 & 2024



2023: 1,3 gas m³/m³

2024: 1,3 gas m³/m³

Spring production 2024-2025



2024: 3,5 gas m³/m³

2025: 3,2 gas m³/m³

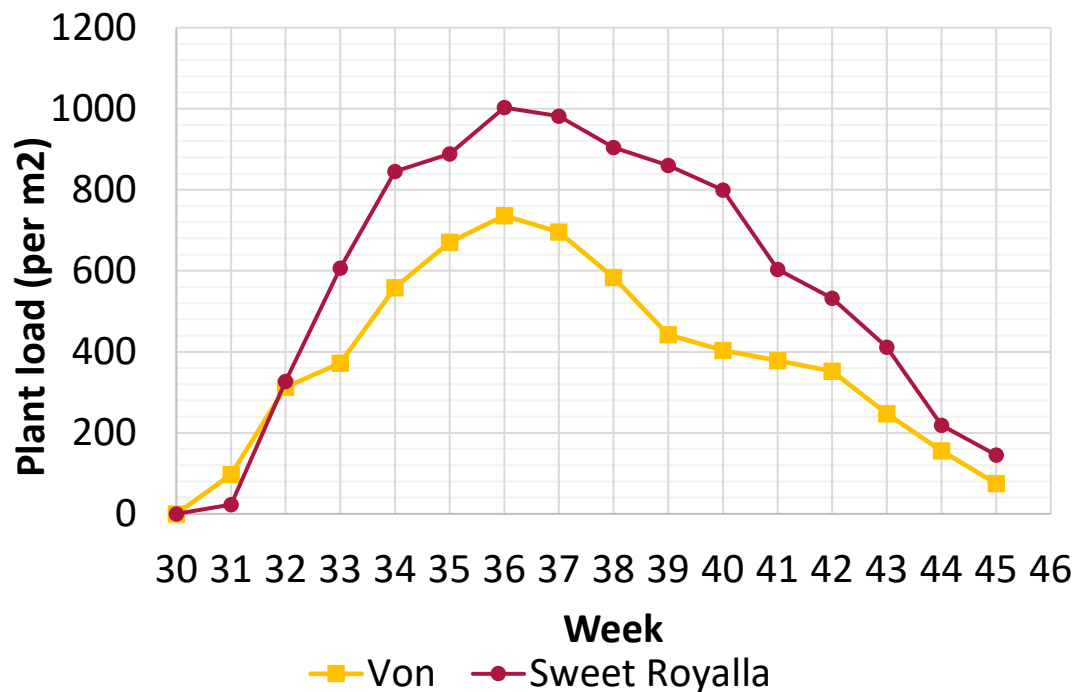
Fine-tuning: optimizing yield and quality

- ✦ Production potential has definitely been shown!
- ✦ In first years trial, we've seen a decrease of quality in autumn
 - Weak fruits and fungal development in storage
 - Allowed (too) high humidity → risk of condensation
- ✦ Second year autumn
 - Better quality, better storage
 - Only near end of autumn cultivation, weaker fruits and quicker softening during storage
- ✦ Still too high humidity with dehumidification? Or different reason?



Blackberry has a huge assimilate demand

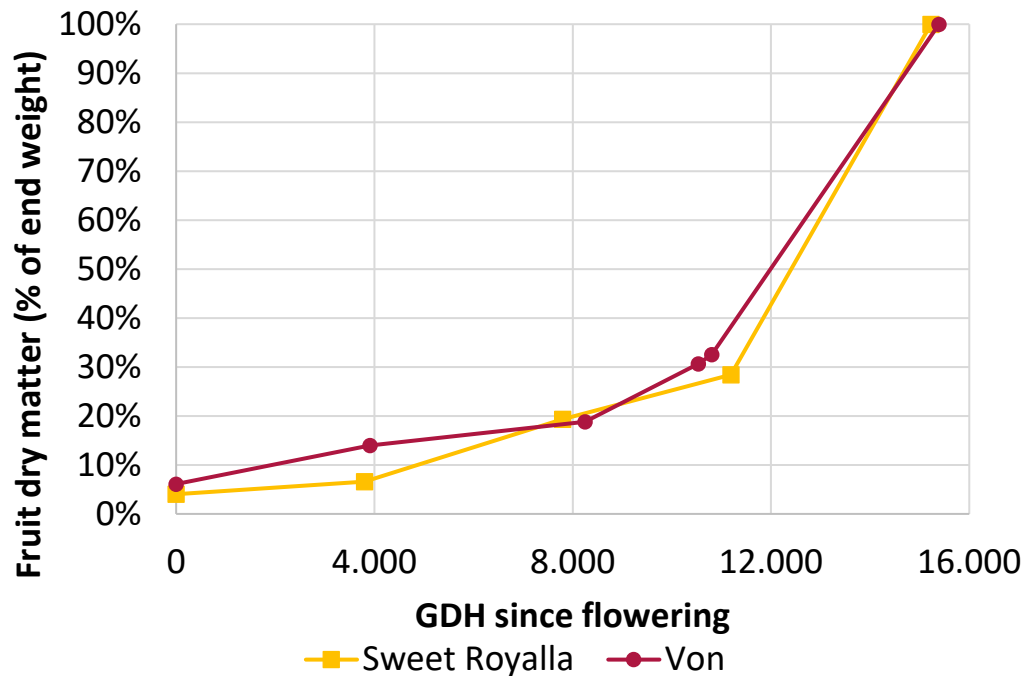
- ✦ High plant load per m²
- ✦ Fruits continuously ripen from week 36 onwards
- ✦ Due to high competition, the total sugar demand is high
- ✦ In addition, light levels are decreasing...



Fruit dry matter development

- ✦ Dry matter development of first top fruits
 - Fruits with limited competition
 - “ideal” ripening situation
- ✦ High dry matter increase during last ripening phase
 - Demand for sugar increases
- ✦ Limited sugars available for latest fruit:
 - Competition
 - Low light levels
 - Crop respiration / maintenance

→ Weaker fruits in late autumn



Summary of trial results

✦ Production $>10 \text{ kg/m}^2$ ✓

- Autumn: lower plant density
- Spring: production increase at high density

✦ Energy: Gas usage $<5 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2$ ✓

- RTR good method to plan cultivation of blackberry
- Two screens improve isolation
- Dehumidification decrease energy losses + more control

✦ Opportunity's?

- Based on assimilate balance:
 - Further optimize RTR strategy
 - Matching peak sugar demand
- Optimizing yield and fruit quality!

An energy efficient blackberry cultivation is definitely possible!



Thank you for your attention!

Feel free to contact me for questions

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