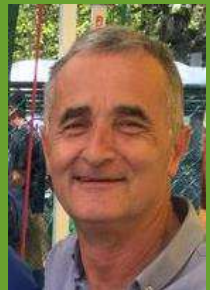




# Sustainable intensification aiming for efficient fruit production combining genetics SHD/HD training systems & new technologies



Dr Ignasi Iglesias  
*Technical and Development Manager*  
*Agromillora Group*



Sant Sadurní, 22<sup>th</sup> September 2023

[iiglesias@agromillora.com](mailto:iiglesias@agromillora.com)

# SUMMARY

*1.- The global context in fruit production*

*2.- Cost of production and growers prices: a challenge*

*3.- Sustainable intensification in fruit production:  
The three pillars concept*

*4.- Present and futur orchards in different species:  
Apple, Pear, Peach, Almond and Pistachio*

*5.- Towards future fruit production 4.0*

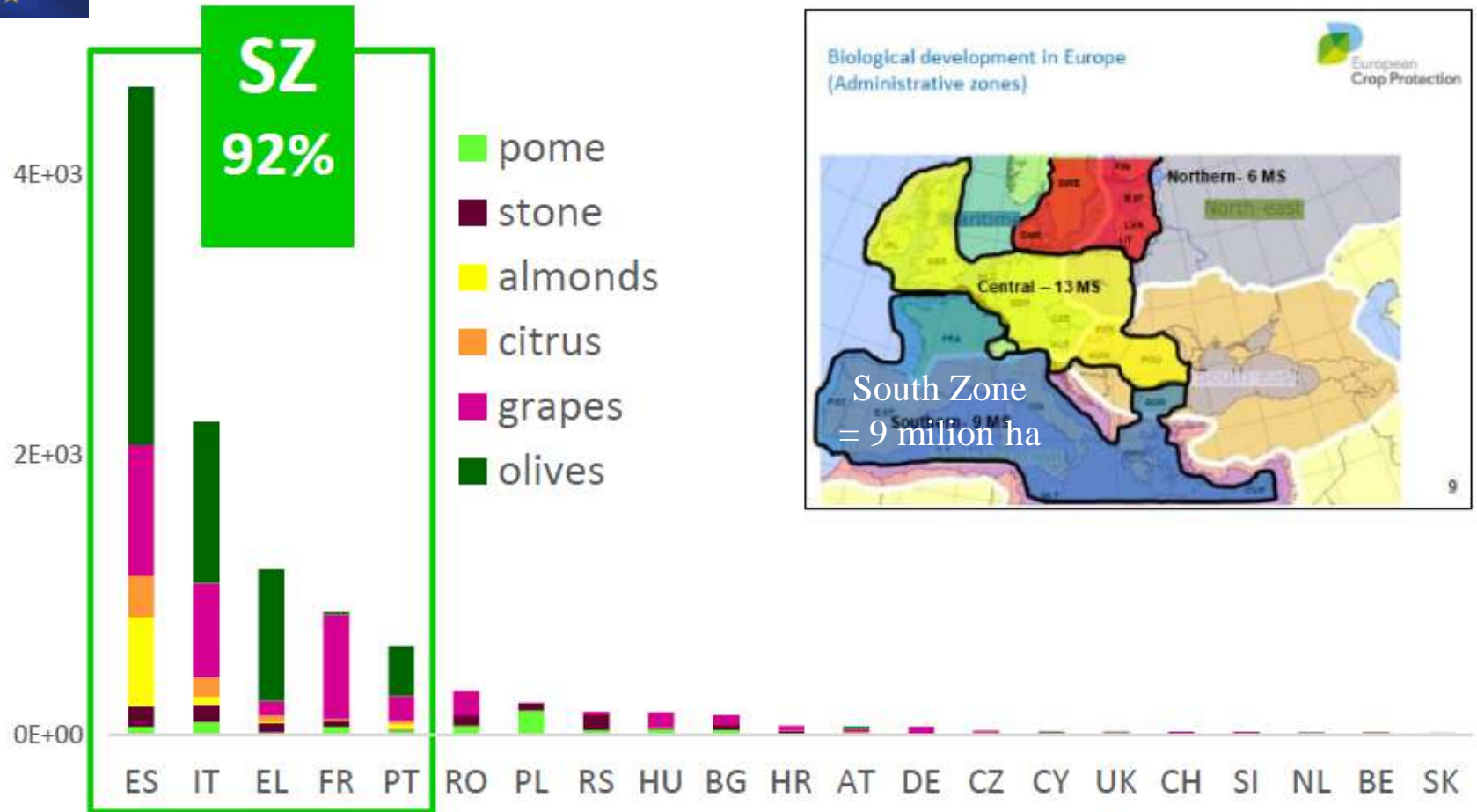
# Surfaces and production of deciduous Fruit species in SPAIN 2020



ESPECIE	Superficie-2020 (ha)	Producción-2020 (ton.)
Frutos secos		
Almendro (cáscara)	721.043	319.300
Pistacho (cáscara)	55.032	16.724
Nogal (cáscara)	16.335	21.383
Avellano (cáscara)	13.110	5.587
<b>TOTAL FRUTOS SECOS</b>	<b>828.520</b>	<b>360.494</b>
Viña (hl)	957.857	40.948.621
Cítricos	307.343	6.138.540
Olivo	2.770.420	1.385.230
<b>TOTAL FRUTA DULCE</b>	<b>183.959</b>	<b>2.486.170</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.050.099</b>	-

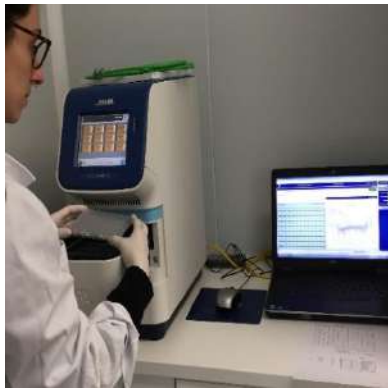
# 2017 - Production area for EU Member States (1000 ha)

Total 3D area: 10,8 Mha (Spain 4,6 Mha)



Last update	30.10.18
Extracted on	04.11.18
Source of data	Eurostat

# We implement all the necessary procedures to ensure the genetic and health authenticity of our plant material.



**Genetic authenticity.  
Real time PCR**



**Traceability. QR  
code**



**Quality Assurance in  
morphology**



**Health protocols in our facilities**

# Innovative Training Systems

OLIVE



ALMOND



APPLE



CITRUS



FRUIT TREES



PLUM



**Innovative**

**Efficient**

**Sustainable**



370.000 has



<https://youtu.be/unuJlmvQnDU>



# *Altissima densità o altissima sostenibilità?*







# Altissima densità o altissima sostenibilità?

Di **Salvatore Camposeo**

13 Gennaio 2020

Dipartimento di Scienze Agro-Ambientali e Territoriali  
Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro

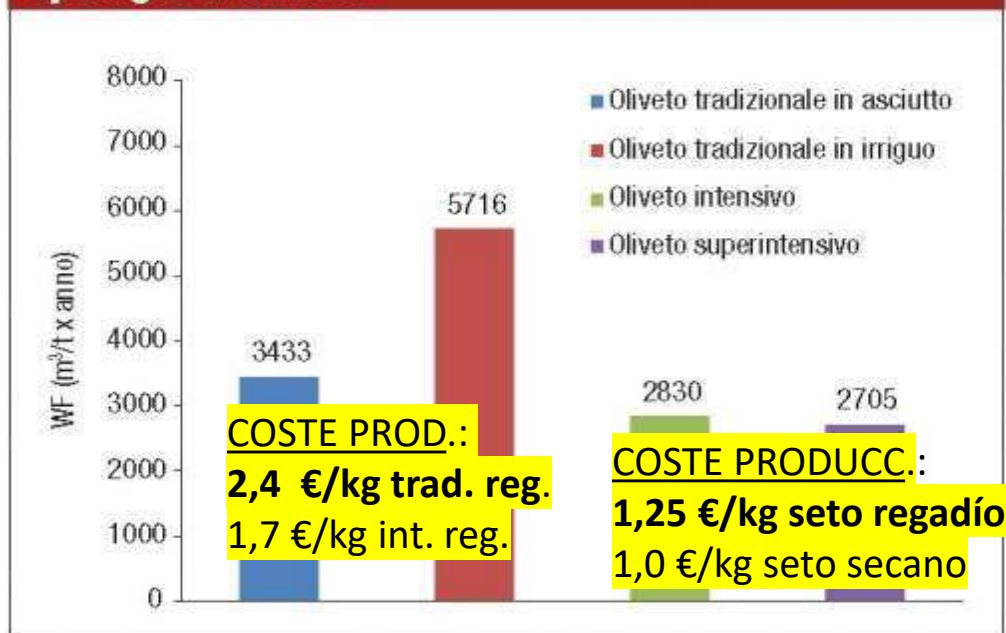
Olivo e Olio n. 1/2020



Prof. S. Camposeo



**Grafico 1 - Impronta dell'acqua (WF) per diverse tipologie di oliveto (per ton. d'olio)**



<https://olivoelio.edagricole.it/oliveto-e-frantoio/oliveto-superintensivo-altissima-densita-sostenibilita/>

**Environmental sustainability by LCA analysis of different soil managements in a high-density olive orchard**

Giovanni Russo\*, Gaetano A. Vivaldi, Bernardo C. De Gennaro, Salvatore Camposeo

*Giovanni R., Vivaldi, G.A., DE GENNARO, B.C., Camposeo, S. 2015. Environmental sustainability of different soil management techniques in a high-density olive orchard. DOI:10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.06.064. pp.498-508. In JOURNAL OF CLEANER PRODUCTION - ISSN:0959-6526 vol. 107*

# Genetics: a fundamental pillar

Concerted activities with the main public and private research centers and universities



UNIVERSIDAD DE CORDOBA



JUNTA DE ANDALUCIA



instituto valenciano de investigaciones agrarias



Lleida, 27 abril 2023



Organiza • Organitza:



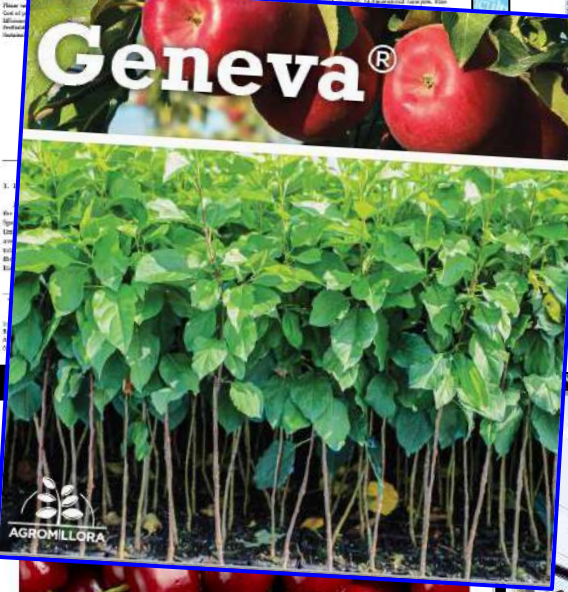
# Articles + papers + leaflets + books 2008-2023



Current situation, trends and challenges for efficient and sustainable peach production

Igorio Iglesias<sup>1</sup>, Gemma Belvequer<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Agromillora Group, San Sadurn d'Noya, Spain



**Ispahan®**, **Ispahan®**, **I de Dama®**, **S. Sadurn®**

Agromillora Group, San Sadurn d'Noya - Agromillora Group

INIA - Instituto Agrario de San Sadurn d'Noya (CSIC) - Universitat de Sagunt (Spain)

Fondamentale aggiornare le varietà e portinnesti per il controllo del vigore e le forme di allevamento, adottando quelle planari adatte alla meccanizzazione e all'uso efficiente della manodopera

La dislocazione continua ad essere dominante nella produzione spagnola di frutta fresca con una superficie totale nel 2022 di 115.000 ha e una produzione di 1.025.000 t, di cui 216.000 t (21,1%) prodotta in serre e 809.000 t (78,9%) prodotta all'aperto. Un fatto degno di nota nel 2021 e nel 2022 è stata la forte tendenza all'importazione dei costi dei fattori di produzione (gasolio, fertilizzanti, elettricità, manodopera).

Developing high-density training systems in *Prunus* tree species for an efficient and sustainable production

I. Iglesias<sup>1</sup> and J. Torrens

Agromillora Grup, Plaça Marçal Raventós 3, 08770 Sant Sadurn d'Noya, Spain

**Abstract**

In Spain, the total surface occupied by deciduous fruit trees in 2021 was 130.454 ha. Trade in the deciduous fruit tree species was 40.477.000 t (31,1%) in 2021. The total production was 1.025.000 t (25,1%) in 2021. The total production was 1.025.000 t (25,1%) in 2021. The total production was 1.025.000 t (25,1%) in 2021.



**Nuevos modelos agronómicos para una producción eficiente y sostenible de ciruelo europeo y japonés**

I. IGLESIAS<sup>1</sup> & TORRENTS<sup>1</sup>, M. ZUNIGA<sup>2</sup>, C. MARZO<sup>3</sup>, M. GIORI<sup>4</sup>

(1) Agromillora Group, San Sadurn d'Noya (Spain).

(2) Agromillora S.p.A. (Italy).

(3) INIA, Villavieja (Spain).

(4) Consorzio, Ferrara (Italy).



**Fruticultura**

Actua... n tecn... tura: r la e... bilita...

**La intensificación sostenible como respuesta al Pacto Verde de la Unión Europea: retos y ejemplos en la producción frutícola y en el consumo alimentario**

AGROMILLORA



**FRENCH PRUNE**

CULTIVATION OF THE FRENCH PRUNE IN HEDGE AN INNOVATIVE, EFFICIENT, AND SUSTAINABLE PROPOSAL

AGROMILLORA

Edited by George Manganaris, Guglielmo Costa and Carlo Crisosto

CROP PRODUCTION SCIENCE IN HORTICULTURE

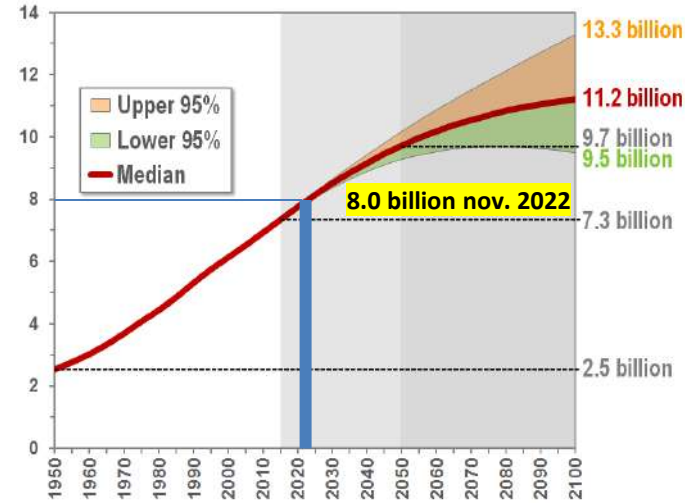
CABI

# GLOBAL CONTEXT FOR AN EFFICIENT PRODUCTION

## 1. Biodiversity



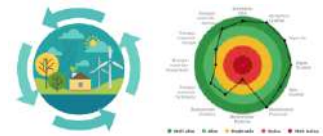
## CLIMATE CHANGE



- Reduction of PESTICIDES:** -50% in 2030, referred to 2020
- Reduction of FERTILIZERS:** -20% in 2030, referred to 2020
- Increase of ORGANIC PRODUCTION:** from 9% cultivated Surface UE in 2020, to 25% in 2030.



## ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY



## PROFIT GROWER SUSTAINABILITY



## SOCIAL SUSTAINA.

## EFFICIENT USE OF INPUTS



## FOOD PRODUCTION



Increase of 30% in the next 30 years



# NON-ETS emission by sector EUROPEAN UNION

## Non-ETS\* emissions by sector

\*outside of the EU emissions trading system

Effort-sharing regulation



Total emissions  
for 2015

**2519**Mt

= 60% of EU greenhouse  
gas emissions

Waste



139Mt

**888**Mt

Transport  
(excluding aviation  
and shipping)



Industry,  
energy supply  
and product use



421Mt

**634**Mt

Buildings



**17,3%**

Agriculture



437Mt

All numbers are in megatons.

Source: European Environment Agency



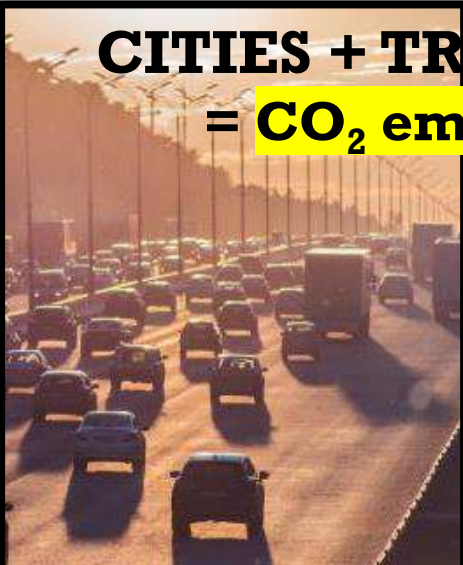
**INDUSTRY = CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**



**ORCHARDS = Producing Fruit + CO<sub>2</sub> sink**



**CITIES + TRANSPORT = CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**



# AGRIVOLTAICS (SEFRA, France)



**CENTRALE AGRIVOLTAÏQUE DYNAMIQUE DE ETOILE-SUR-RHÔNE**  
CHANGING OF STRATEGICAL AND CULTURAL METALICONS

Partners and sponsors:

- Ministère d'Énergie
- Association Rhône-Changement
- STACE
- SO-TEC
- LMGE

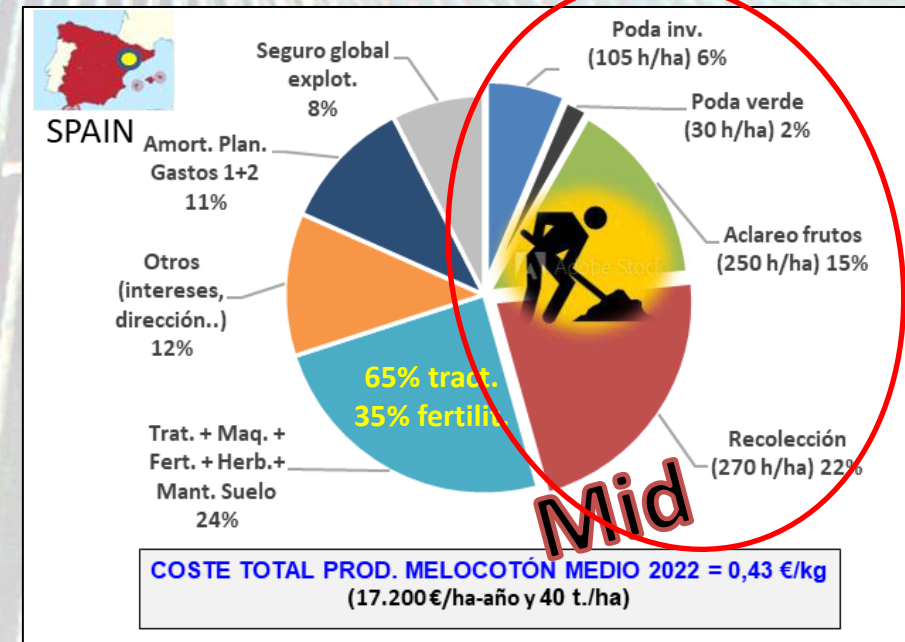
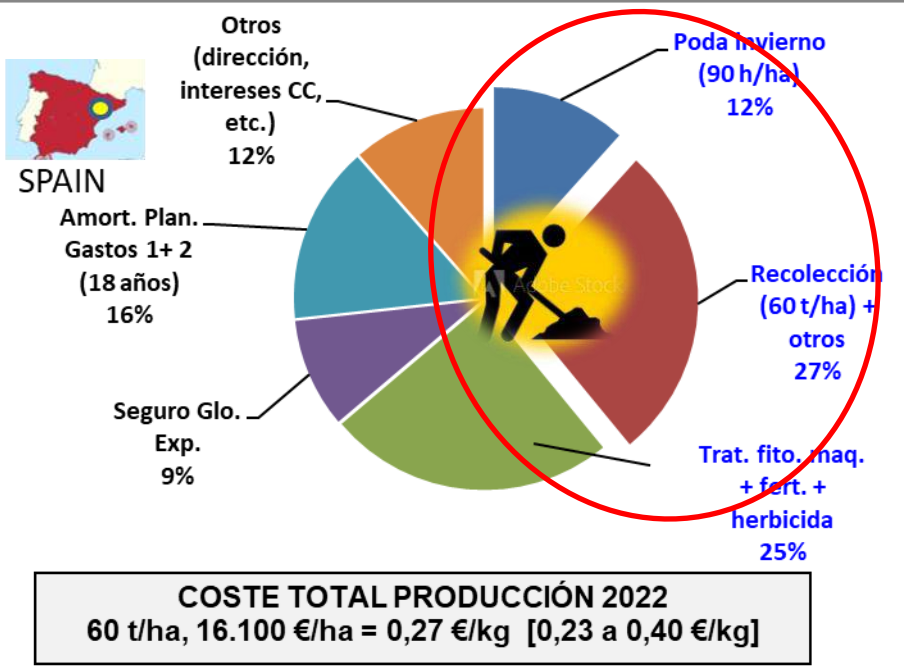
**CHANTIER INTERDIT AU PUBLIC**



17 June 2023



# Production costs apple and peach 2022 & maturity time

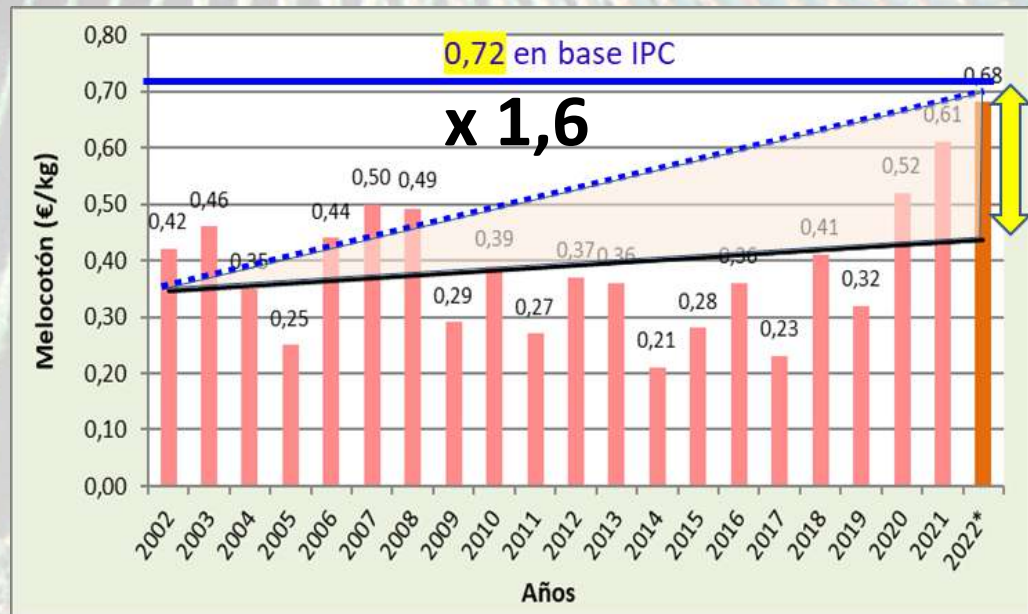
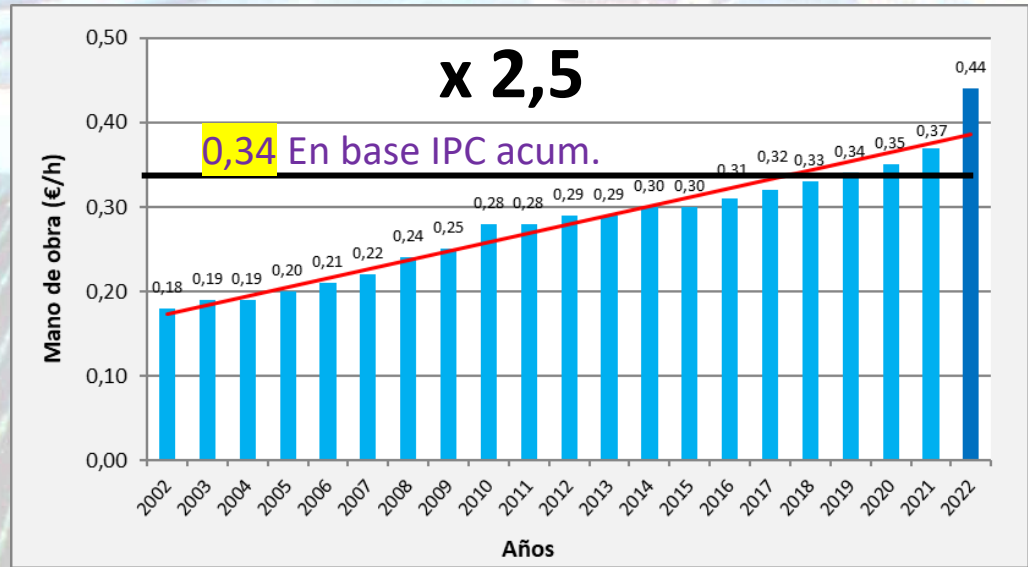


# Evolution of cost of production and prices of growers for peach in the period **2002-2022**

**Evolución coste de producción melocotón 2002-2022**  
**Zona de Lleida**  
**(a precios constantes)**



**Evolución precios al productor 2002-2022 Zona de Lleida**  
**(a precios constantes)**



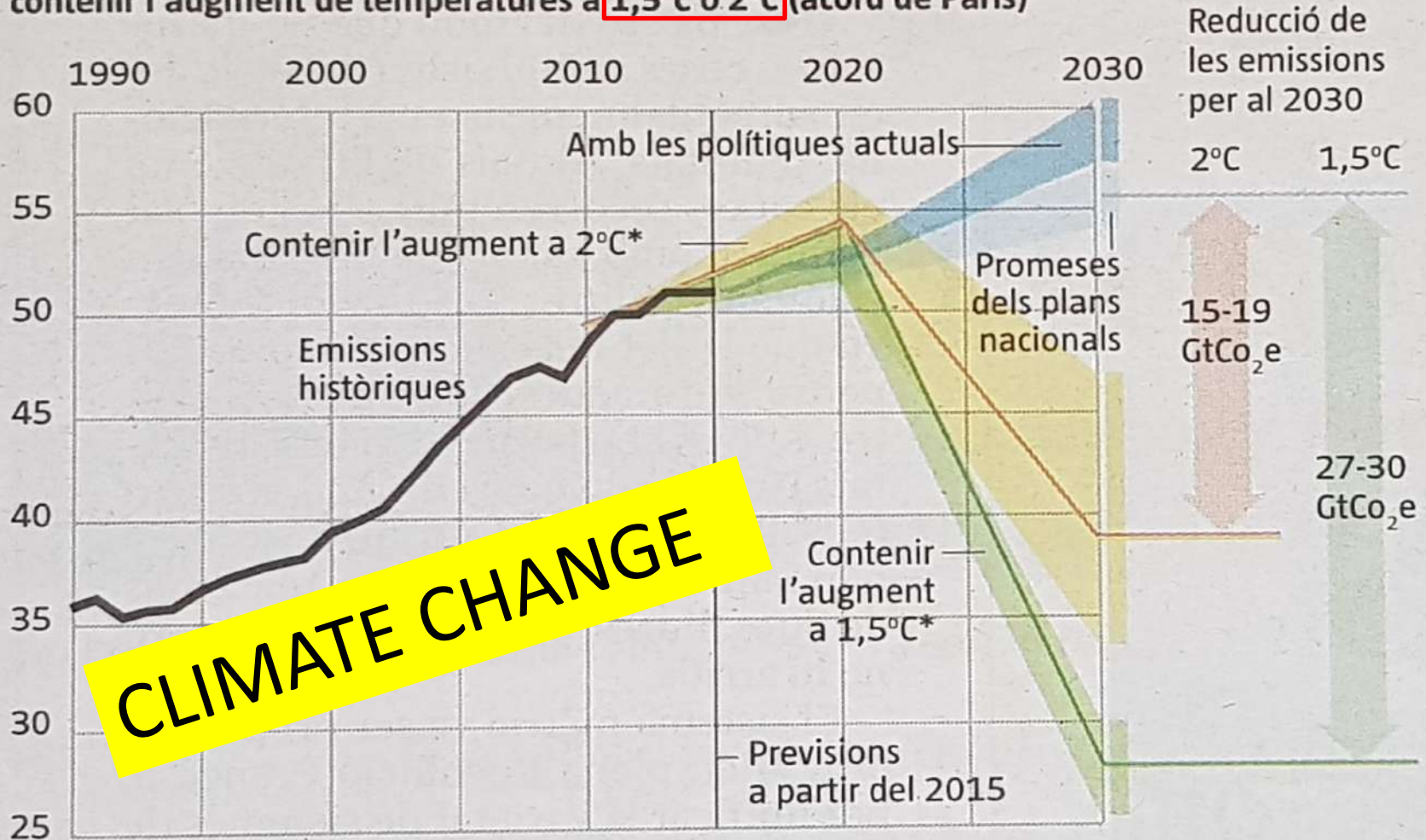
A FONDO

# El cambio climático avanza y el mundo está “al borde del abismo”

9 agosto 2021 por Juan Ranchal 



Tendència històrica de les emissions de CO<sub>2</sub>, i la que s'ha de seguir per contenir l'augment de temperatures a **1,5°C o 2°C** (acord de París)



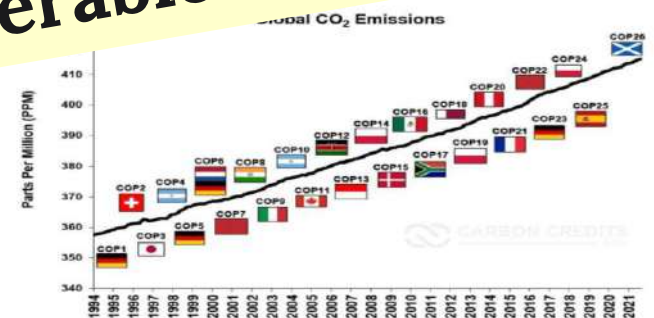
\*Respecte a la temperatura de l'època preindustrial

**CLIMATE CHANGE**

**ACUERDO DE PARIS (COP21) 2015:** La intención del conjunto de naciones participantes, es que para el final de este siglo (2100), la temperatura media global de la tierra no aumente más de **2°C** respecto a valores pre-industriales, aunque algunos países amenazados por la subida del nivel del mar proponen **1,5°C**.



# COP27 Reaches Breakthrough Agreement on New “Loss and Damage” Fund for Vulnerable Countries

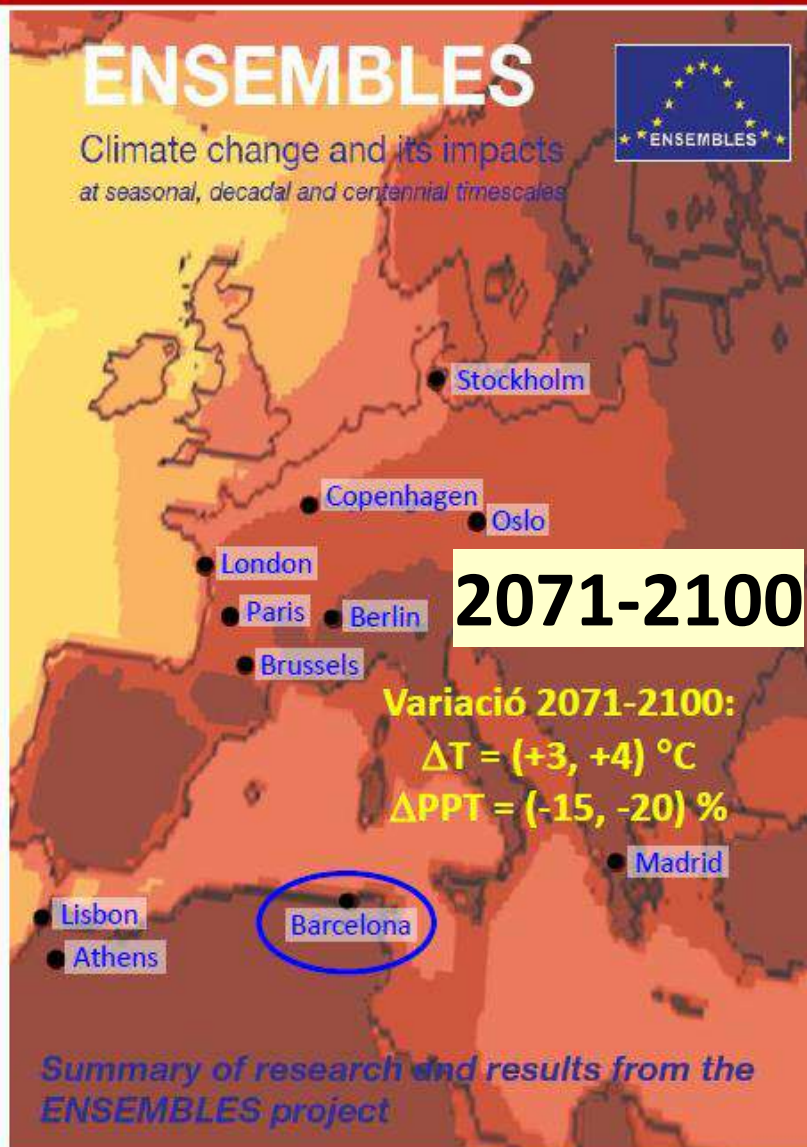


## Conclusiones de la COP27: diez avances para seguir luchando contra el cambio climático

La COP-27 terminó por fin. El domingo se adoptó el acuerdo final que echó el cierre a más de dos semanas de negociaciones de la Convención de la ONU en Sharm el-Seij, Egipto. La principal conclusión es la siguiente: hay que seguir luchando contra el cambio climático. Esto no se ha acabado, ni mucho menos. No obstante, se ha logrado un abanico de avances que desligamos en diez puntos:

1. Justicia climática para los más vulnerables
2. Cambio en el sistema financiero mundial
3. Posible acuerdo de reducción de las emisiones
4. Mercado de carbono
5. El objetivo de 1,5°C no se tocó
6. Fortalecer la resiliencia de los sistemas energéticos
7. Acercamientos entre EEUU y China
9. Pactos por el agua y otros ámbitos
10. El papel de los bosques

### 3. Projeccions climàtiques per al s. XXI



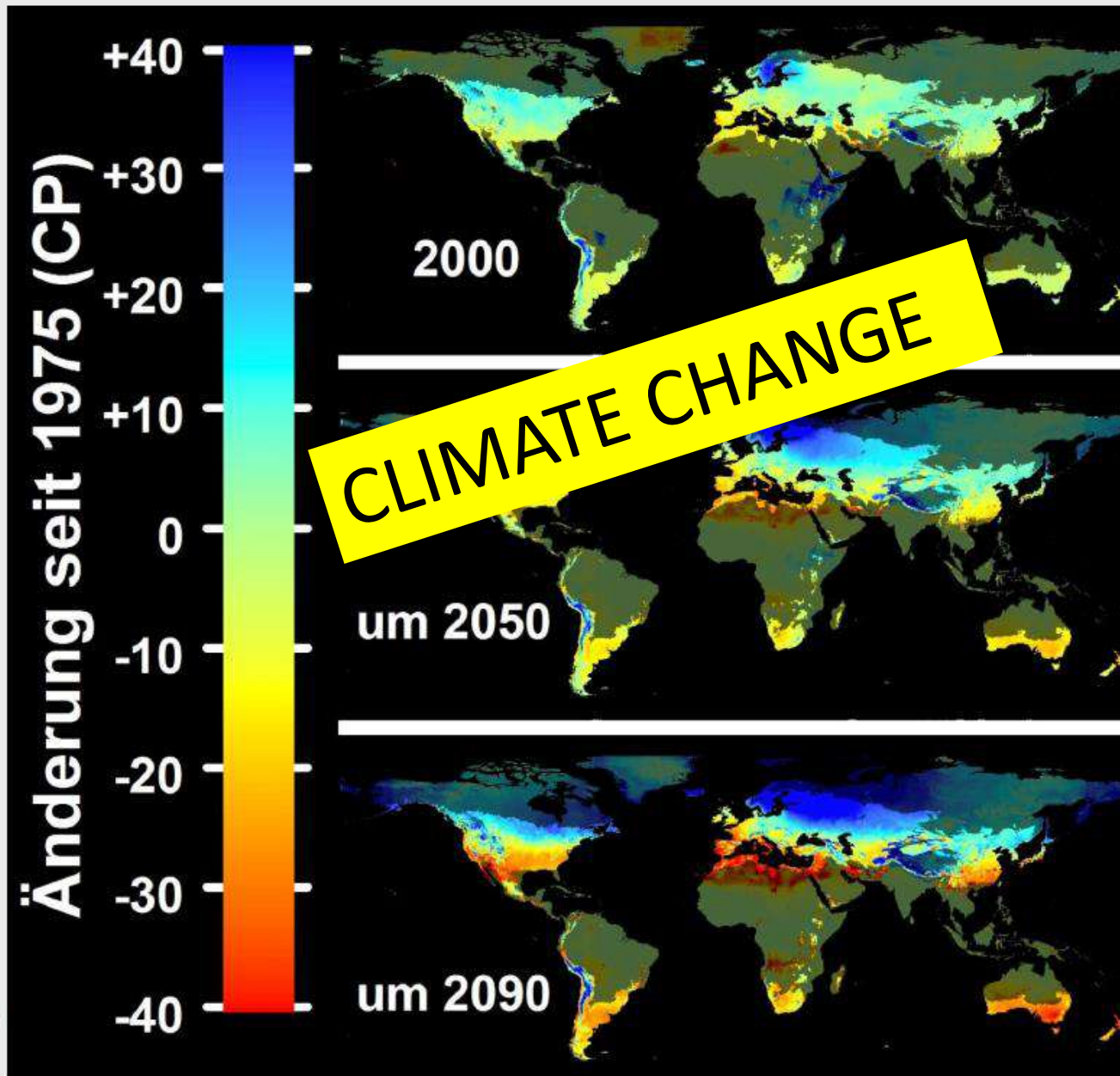
#### Portada de l'informe final del projecte europeu ENSEMBLES (2009)

Algunes ciutats europees ressituades a llocs on les condicions climàtiques “actuals” (període 1961-1990) són les mateixes que les projectades per aquella ciutat en el període 2071-2100 (escenari A1B), tenint en compte en la comparació la temperatura, la precipitació i les característiques estacionals de cada ciutat per als dos períodes.

van der Linden, P. and J.F.B. Mitchell (eds.), 2009: *ENSEMBLES: Climate Change and its impacts. Summary of research and Results of the ENSEMBLES project.* Met Office Hadley Centre, Fitzroy Road, Exeter (UK), 160 pp.

[http://ensembles-eu.metoffice.com/docs/Ensembles\\_final\\_report\\_Nov09.pdf](http://ensembles-eu.metoffice.com/docs/Ensembles_final_report_Nov09.pdf)

# Prediction of lack of winter chill worldwide



**LOW-MID  
CHILLING**



Luedeling, Blanke et al. 2013:  
Int J Biometeorology 57, 679f





23-Febre.-2022





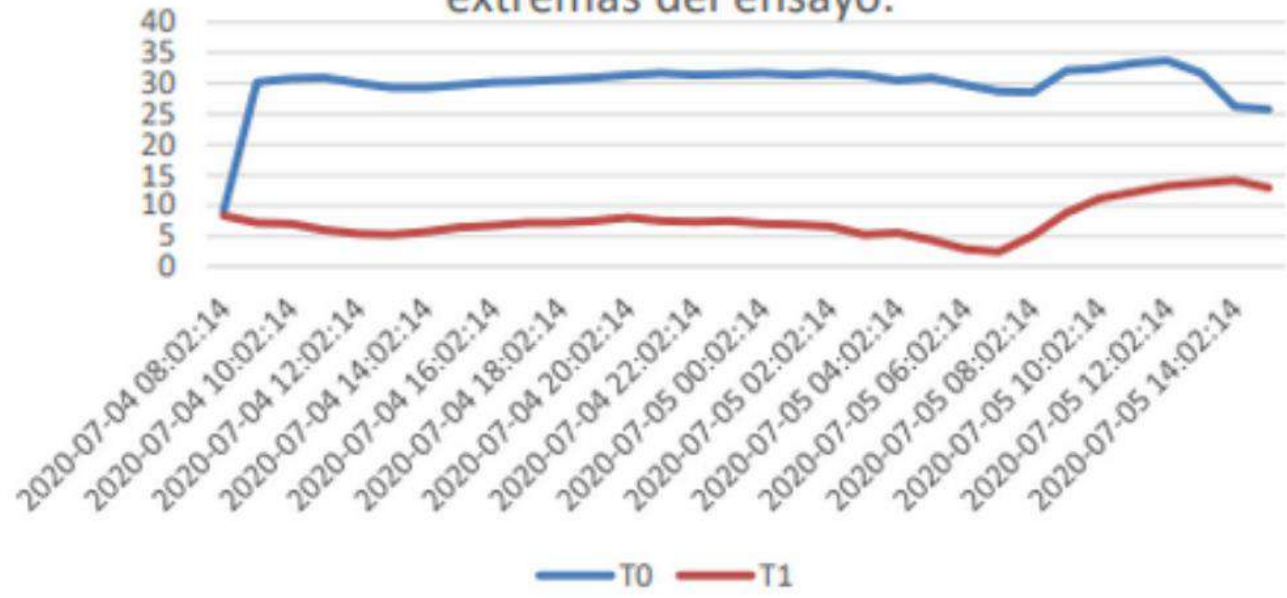
# Impact on chilling hours in woody plants?

Agricooler

T0

## Cómo mejorar la acumulación de horas frío en cerezos

Comparación periodo de temperaturas extremas del ensayo.



Diferencia de temperatura medida en 30 horas, Agrícola El Carmelo.

Agrícola El Carmelo,  
Buin, Región Metropolitana de Chile.



# Sequía histórica en España, comienzan las restricciones: "Es un riesgo silencioso pero constante"

La sequía actual en España está comenzando a manifestar efectos en el campo y puntualmente está generando en algunas zonas déficit de abastecimiento urbano



5 April 2022



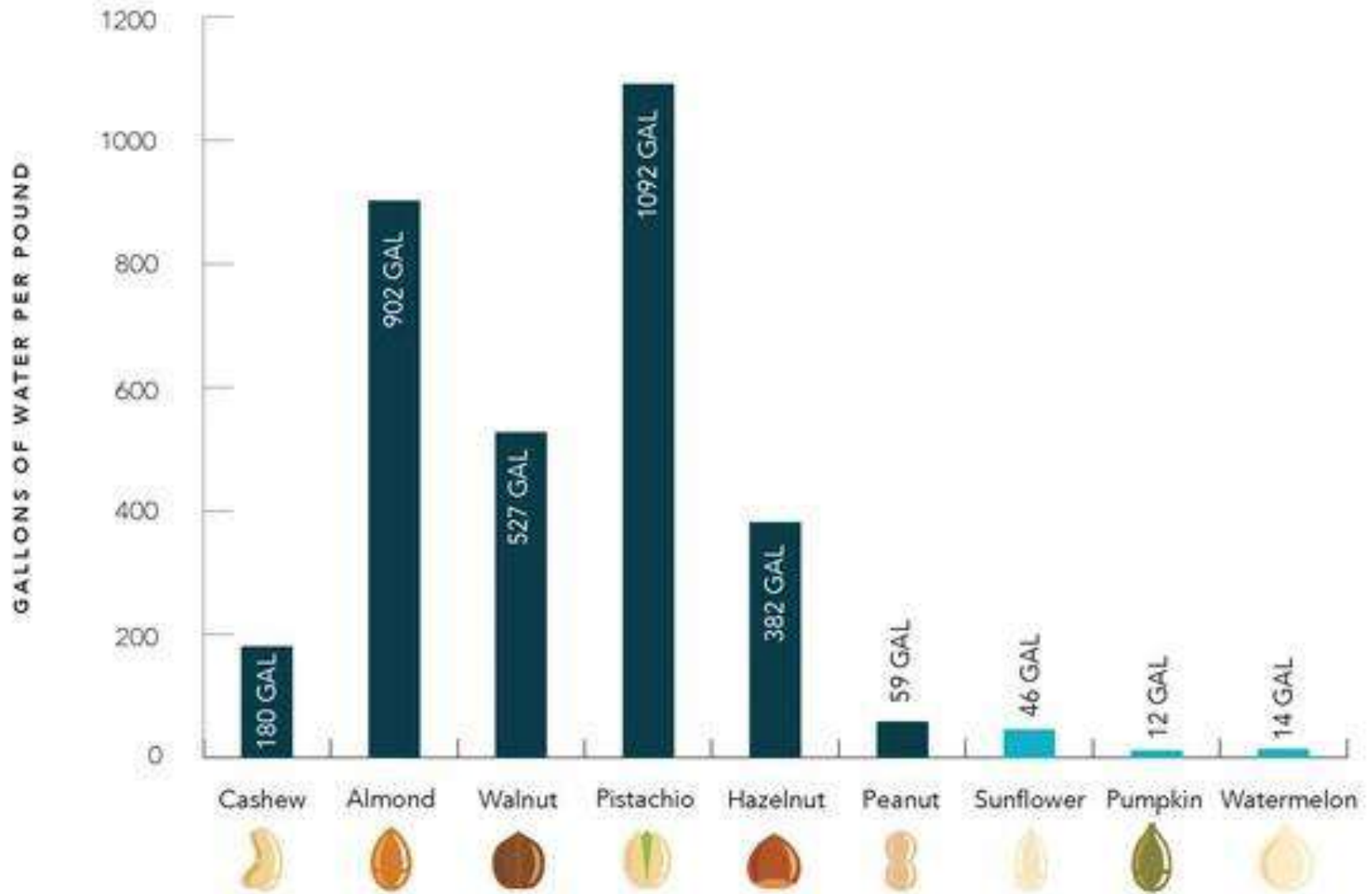
SPRING SUMMER 2022



300.000 has



# WATER USAGE NUTS VS. SEEDS





# APLICACIÓN DEL RIEGO POR ASPERSIÓN EN EL ANCHO DE LA COPA

22 m<sup>3</sup>/h-ha: AHORRO 50% del agua



2D

4 mm/h

0-1  
mm/h

4 mm/h

3 April 2022

**Selfrooted tres 3 years**  
**DRY LAND**



Almond genetics for future rootstocks for a better water efficiency



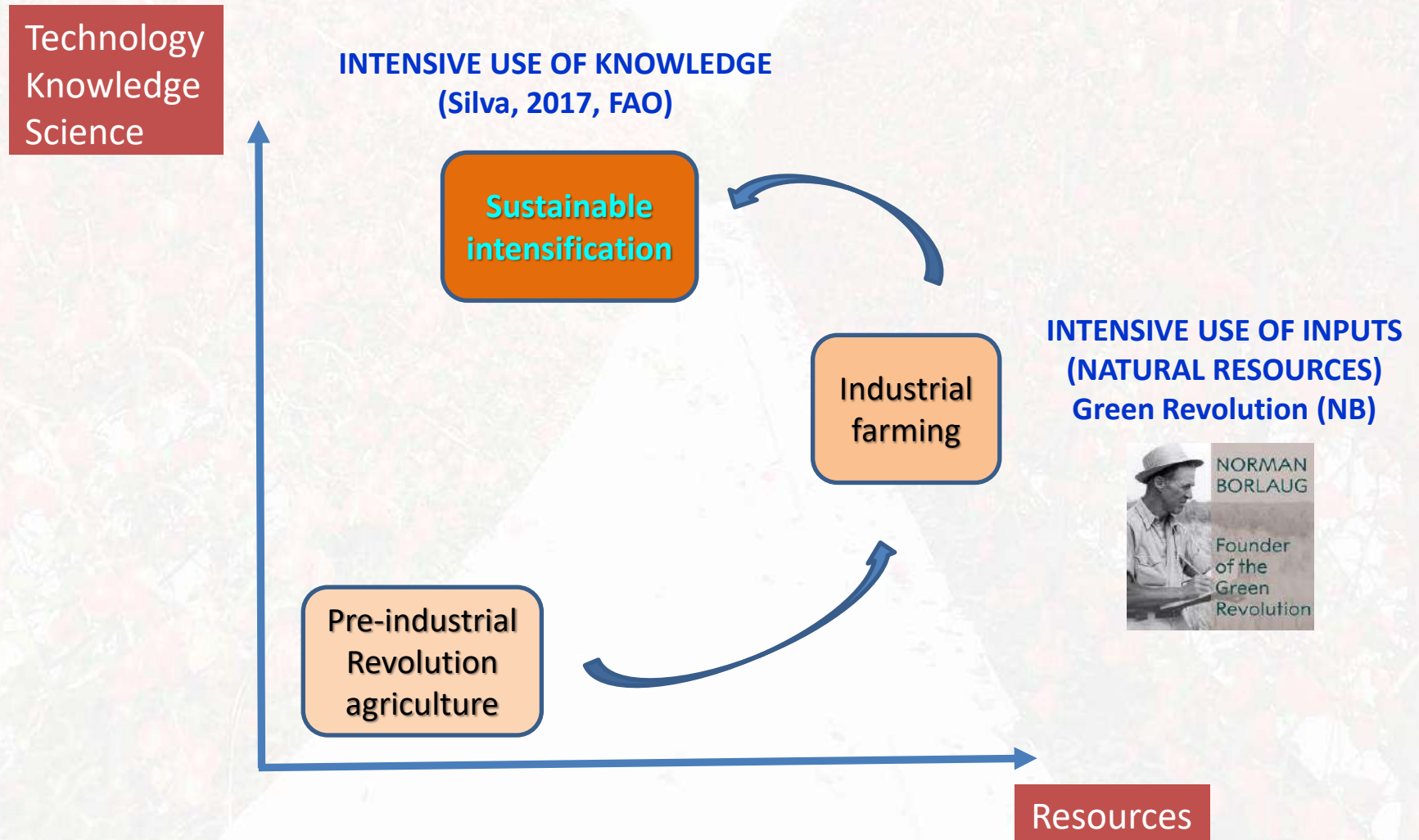
AVIJOR Plant. March 2021

Selfrooted tres  
DRY LAND

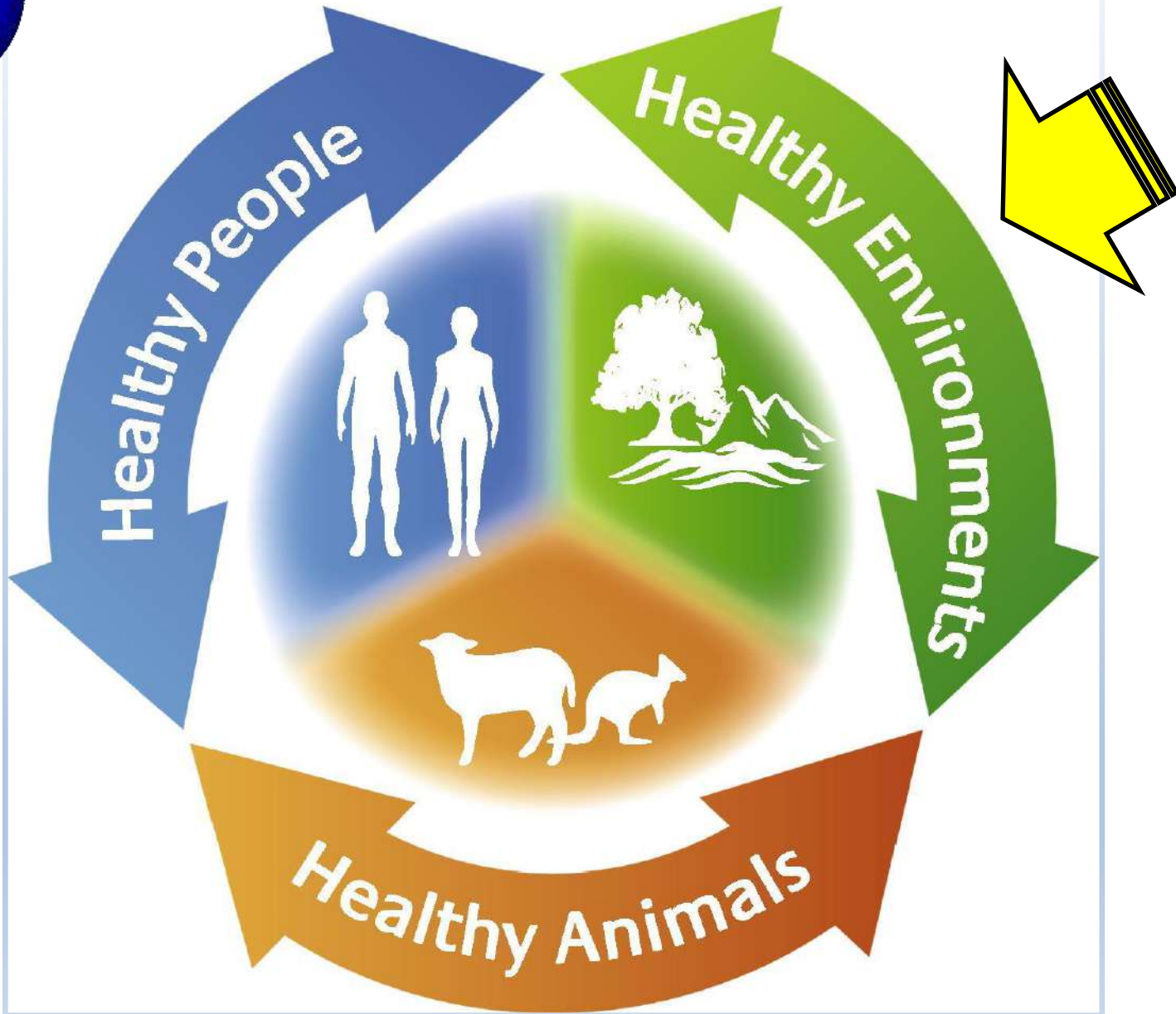


Agosto-2022

# A NEW CONCEPT FOR NEXT STEP IN AGRICULTURE TRANSFORMATION: **SUSTAINABLE INTENSIFICATION**



# The One Health Triad



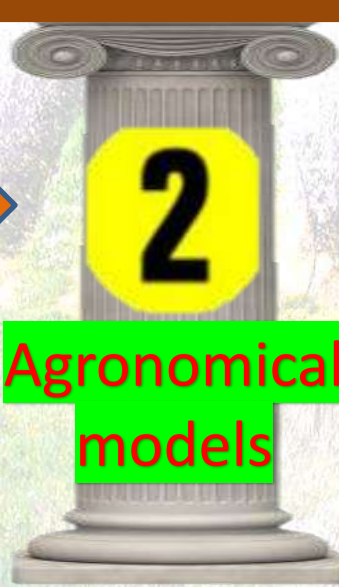


# Three pillars for efficient & sustainable orchards

Variety &  
Rootstock

Training systems &  
canopy architecture

Production &  
Technology



Breeding +  
nursery prod.

Agronomical  
models

Technology



# GALA GROUP-2022



Galaxy  
Baigent Brookfield®  
Gala Schnitzer Schniga®

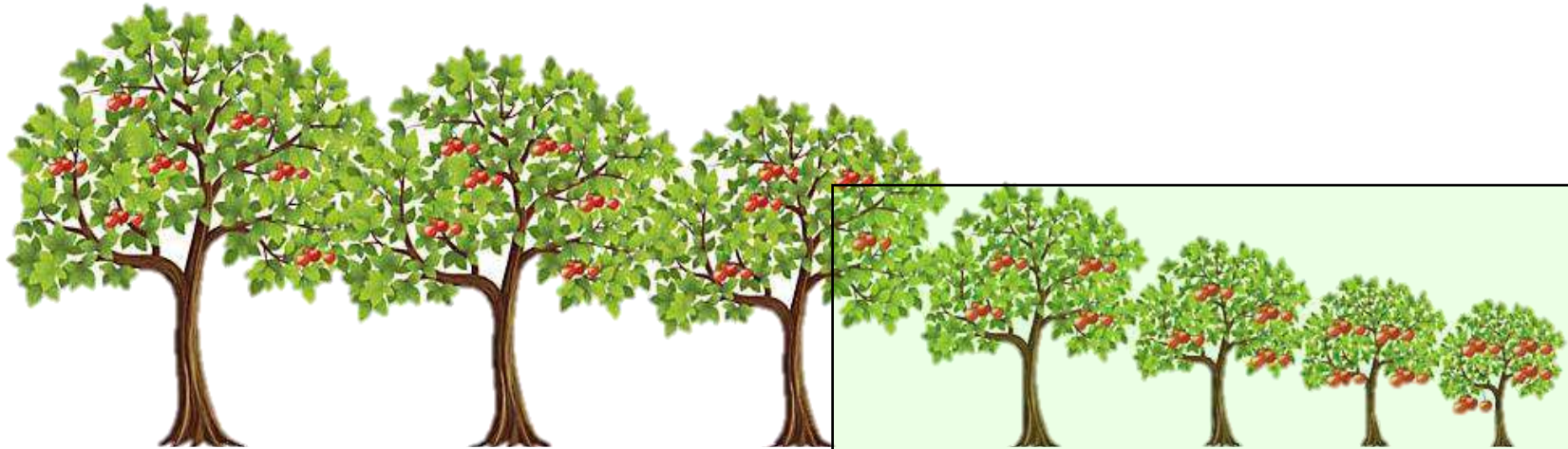
Simmons Buckeye®  
Fendeca  
Galaval  
Royal Beaut

Dark Baron®  
T-Rex®  
Gala Fenzem  
Devil Gala  
Gala Briss  
Gala Star®  
Bigbucks  
Schnicored  
DarkAnn®

Tenroy Royal Gala®  
Mitchgla Mondial Gala®



# VIGOUR CONTROLLING ROOTSTOCKS ARE REQUIRED TO DEVELOP PLANAR CANOPIES OF INTENSIVE ORCHARDS



SPECIES	Very high	High	High-mid	Mid	Mid-low	Low
<b>APPLE</b>	Franco, M-25	M-4, M-793, MM-111	M-7, MM-106 G-257, G-969	M-26 G-41, G-213	M-9 EMLA o NAKB G-11	M-27, B-9 G-65
<b>PEAR</b>	Kirschensaler, BP-3, OHF-93	OHF-87, BP-1	BA-29 Pyrod	M-A	M-H	M-C
<b>PEACH</b>	GF-677 Garnen Nemaguard Atlas	Montclar, GF-305 Cadaman Lovell, Kuban	Rootpac-P Tetra Penta	Adesoto-101 Isthara Controller-6	Rootpac-40 MP-29 Intensia	Rootpac-20 Pilowred
<b>CHERRY</b>	F-12/1, Colt Sta. Lucia (SL-64)	Adara, Maxma-14 Gisela 12, PI-KU 1	Gisela-6 Weiroot-158	Gisela 5 Clinton	Gisela-3, Lake Cass, Crawford	Clare Damil
<b>ABRICOT</b>	Franco albaicoquero	Mirobolan 29C	Montclar, GF-305 AP-65	Adesoto-101 Isthara		
<b>EUROPAN PLUM JAPANEES PLUM</b>	Marianna 2624 Marianna GF 8/1	Mirobolan 29C Adara	Rootpac-R Tetra Penta	Isthara Adesoto-101 Miral 3278- AD		Rootpac-20
<b>CITRUS</b>	C. Carrizo Citrumelo- 4475	Ma. Cleopatra Naranjo amargo	USDA-942 FA-5	FA-517 UFR-6	USDA-897	CIVAC-19

# INTENSIFICACIÓN EN LEÑOSOS

SARROCA, juliol 2018, 3r verde



3r year

6 x 6 m 3r year

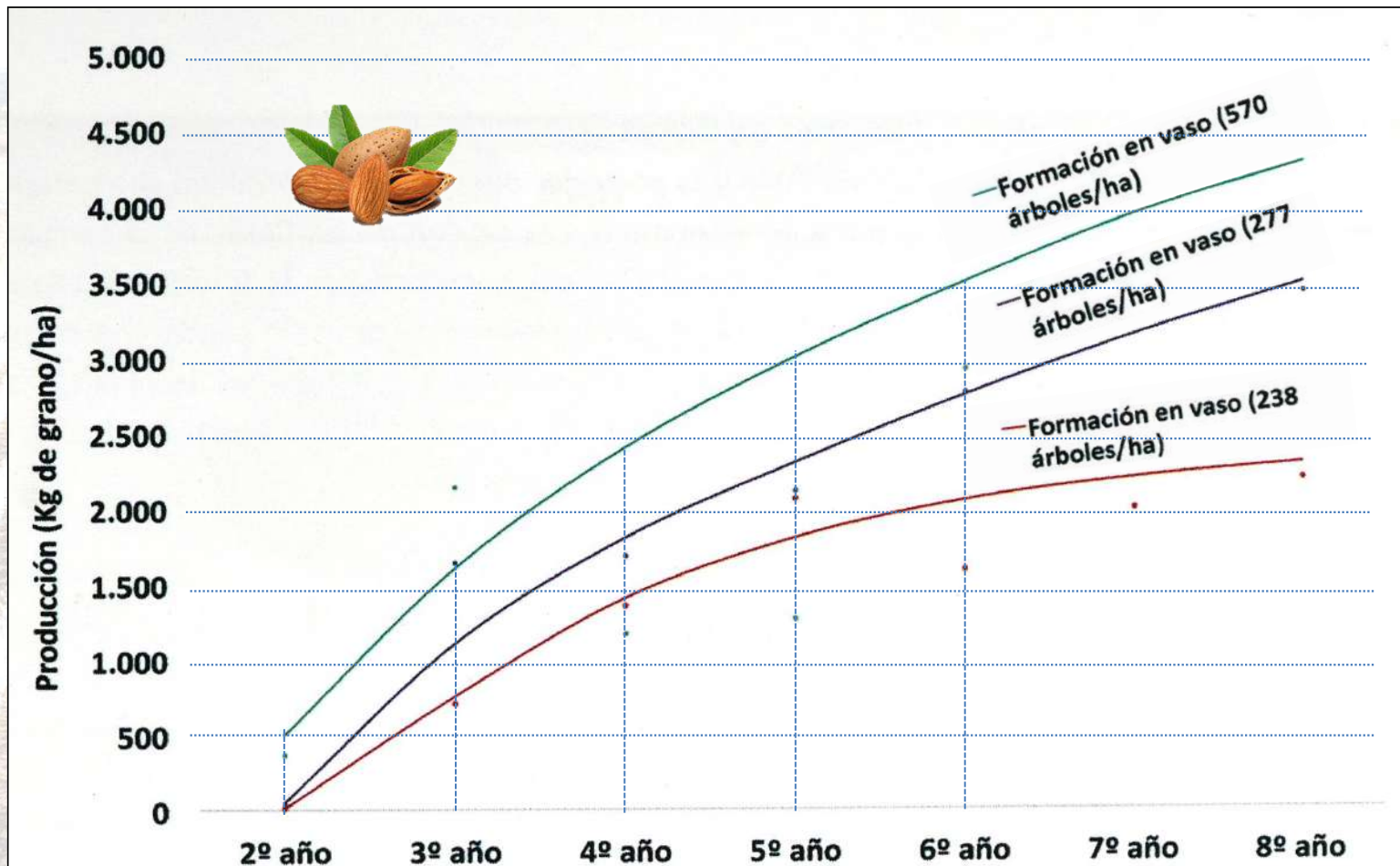
© 2018 Google

2003

Fecha de las imágenes: 7/23/2018

3,5 x 1,0 m, 3r year

# SPACING & YIELD IN ALMOND



(Miarnau et al., 2018)

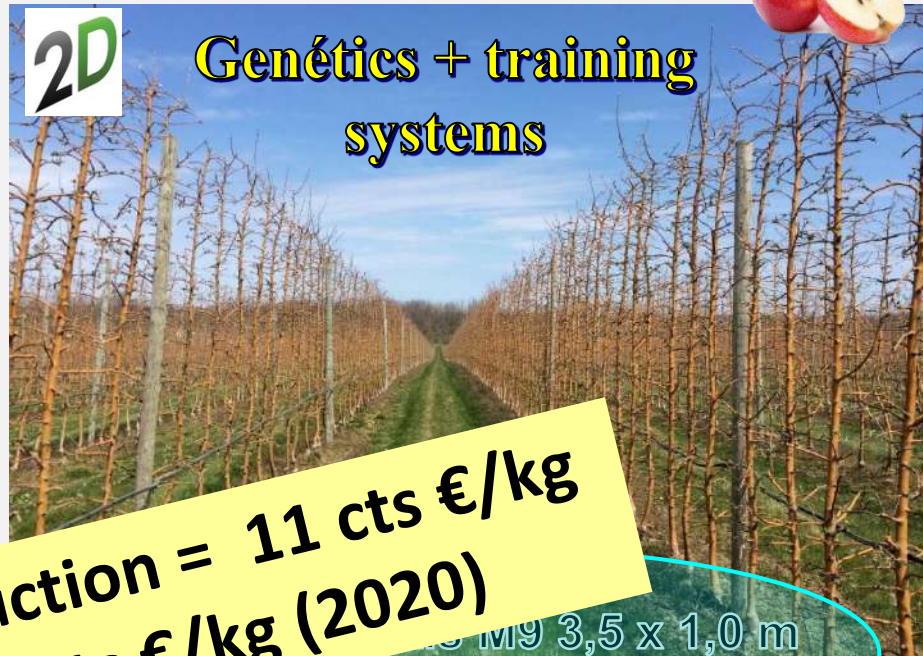
# SUSTAINABLE INTENSIFICATION IN APPLE



Gobelet MM-111 6 x 5  
(332 tre./ha)



Genetics + training systems



MM9 3,5 x 1,0 m  
(2,857 tre./ha)

**Σ Reduction cost of production = 11 cts €/kg  
(-40% cv 'Golden'): 27 cts €/kg (2020)**



125 kg/h



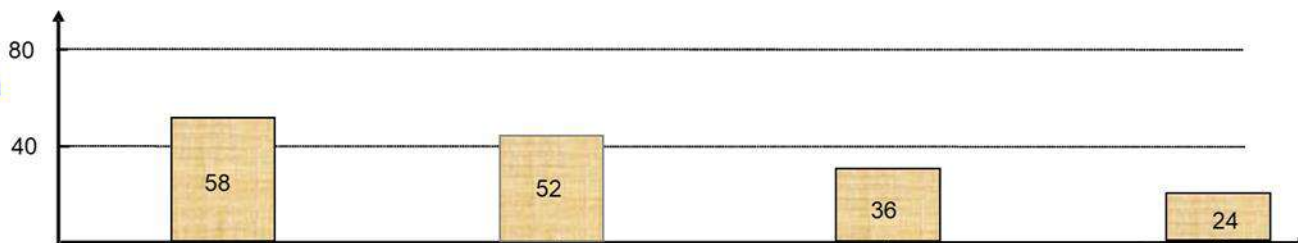
210 kg/h



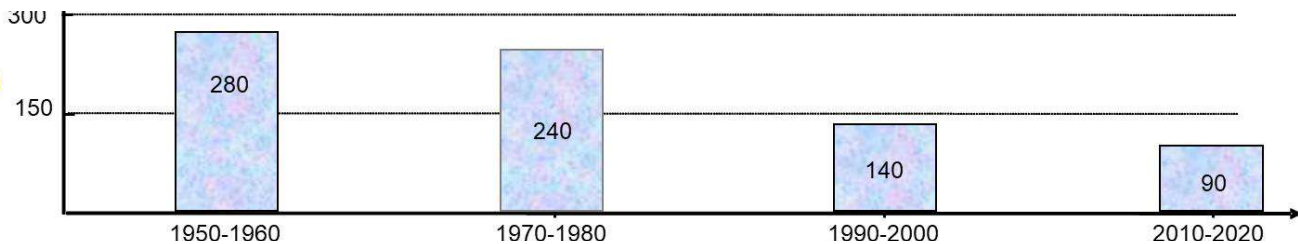
# Transition to small trees = ECO sustainable intensification



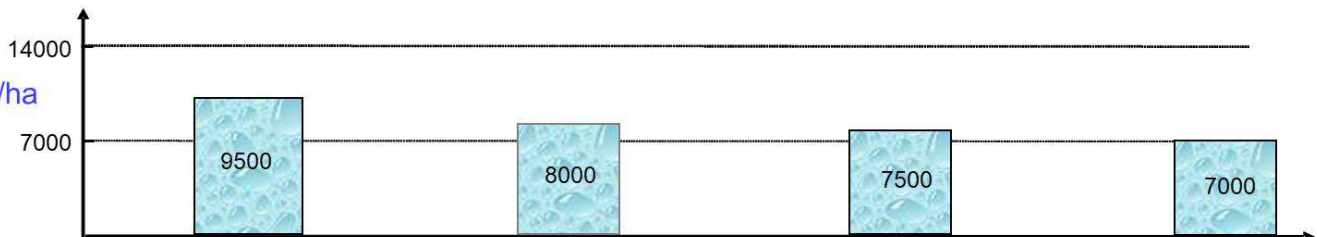
Deriva (%)



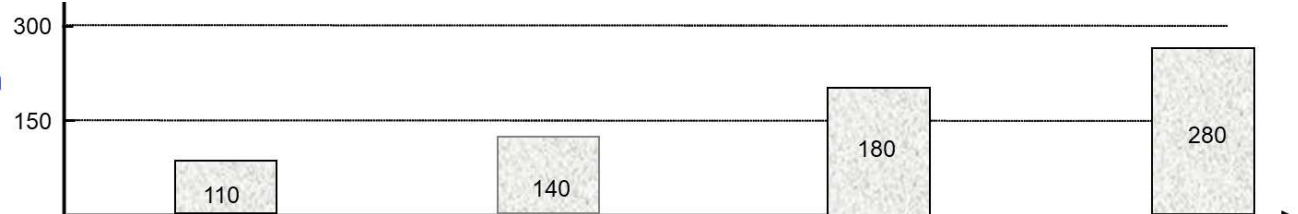
UF N/ha



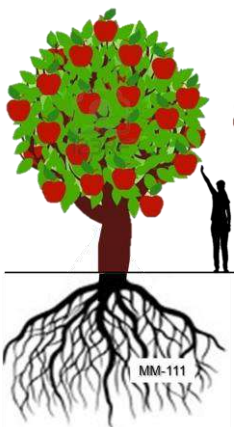
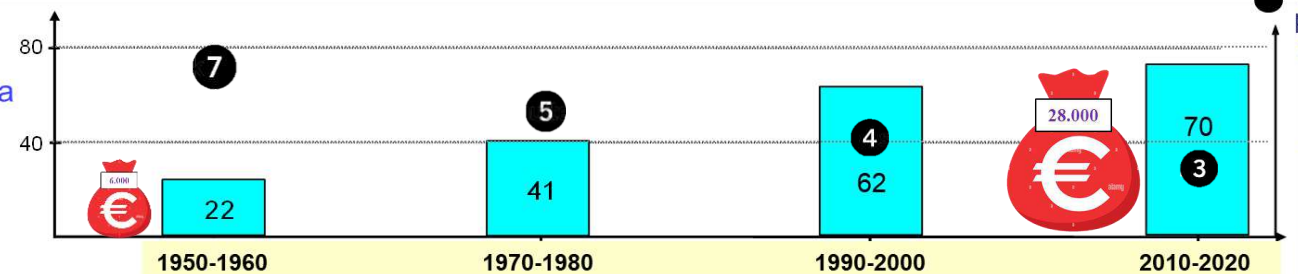
m<sup>3</sup>/ha



kg/h



t/ha



2,857 tre./ha

333 tre./ha

Iglesias, 2022

80% Plena producción  
8 años

# Life Cycle Assessment of apple and peach production, distribution and consumption in Mediterranean fruit sector

Elisabet Vinyes <sup>a,\*</sup>, Luis Asin <sup>c</sup>, Simó Alegre <sup>c</sup>, Pere Muñoz <sup>a,d</sup>, Jesús Boschmonart <sup>a,b</sup>, Carles M. Gasol <sup>a,b</sup>



Journal of Cleaner Production 149 (2017) 313–320

E. Vinyes et al. / Journal of Cleaner Production 149 (2017) 313–320

The LCA is defined by ISO standard (ISO14044:2010) as the compilation and evaluation of the inputs, outputs and potential environmental impacts of a product system throughout its life cycle. LCA analysis considers four main steps: aim and scope, inventory analysis, impact assessment and interpretation of results. The end results are dependent on the systems' boundaries and the functional unit (FU), which is the unit to which the results of the LCA are related and is subsequently used for the communication of the LCA results.

Given the aim of this study, at according to 2 Section 2.1, only the CHG impact category was taken into account. The calculation method used was Recipe Midpoint H. Calculations were performed with the SimaPro 8.1 software, together with the ecoinvent Centre database 3.1. According to Milà i Canals et al. (2006) and Cerutti et al. (2011a), a mass-based functional unit is adequate when analysing only the agricultural stages of the life cycle of fruit for descriptive purposes. Therefore, in this study the functional unit was defined as "cultivation of 1 kg of apple".

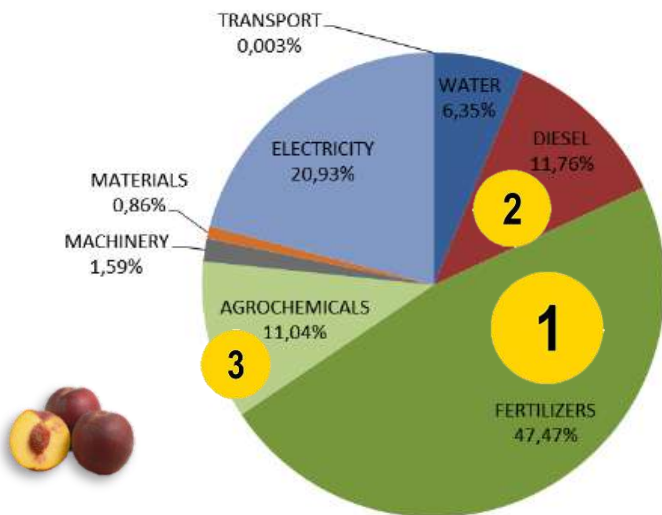
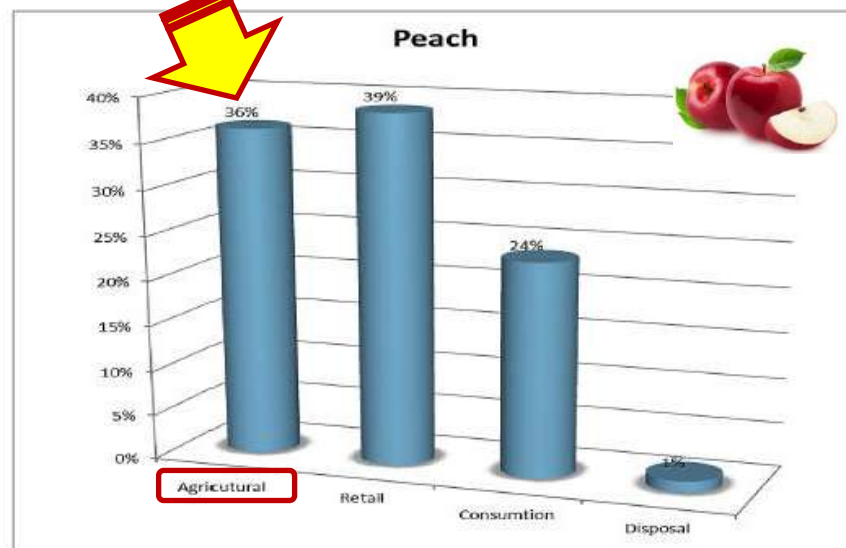
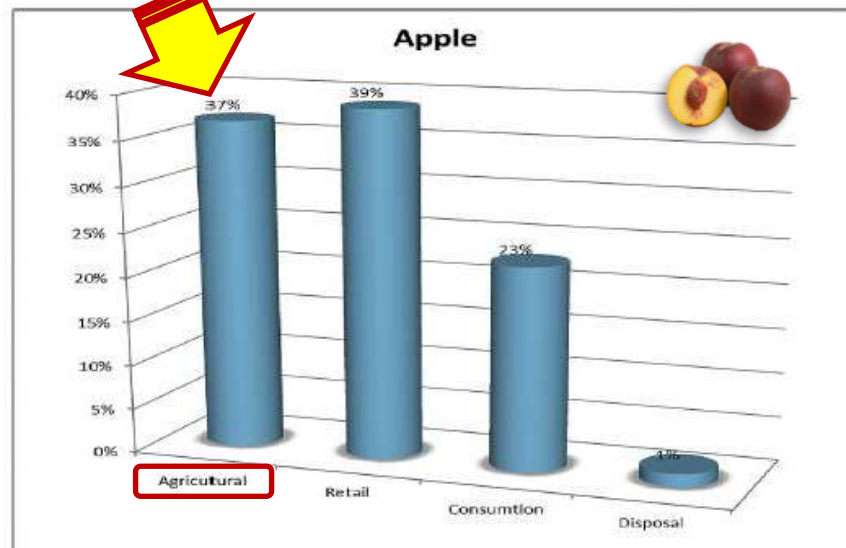


Fig. 3. Contribution percentage to CO<sub>2eq</sub> emissions of the production stages considered.



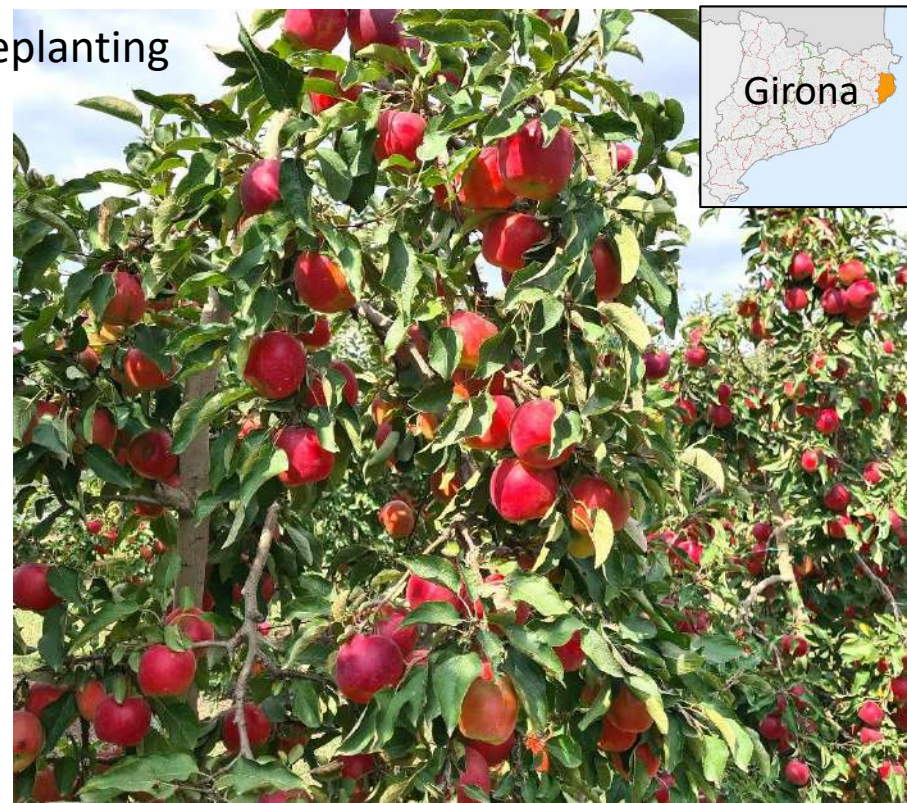
# GROUND COVER OPTIONS



# Eco-sustainable intensification AGROECOLOGY



STORY/G41 8<sup>th</sup> year Replanting



23 setem. 2022



# RESISTANCE TO PESTS AND DISEASES OF ROOTSTOCKS AND VARIETIES

G. 41

STORY

GALA



- 27% COST CROP PROTECTION

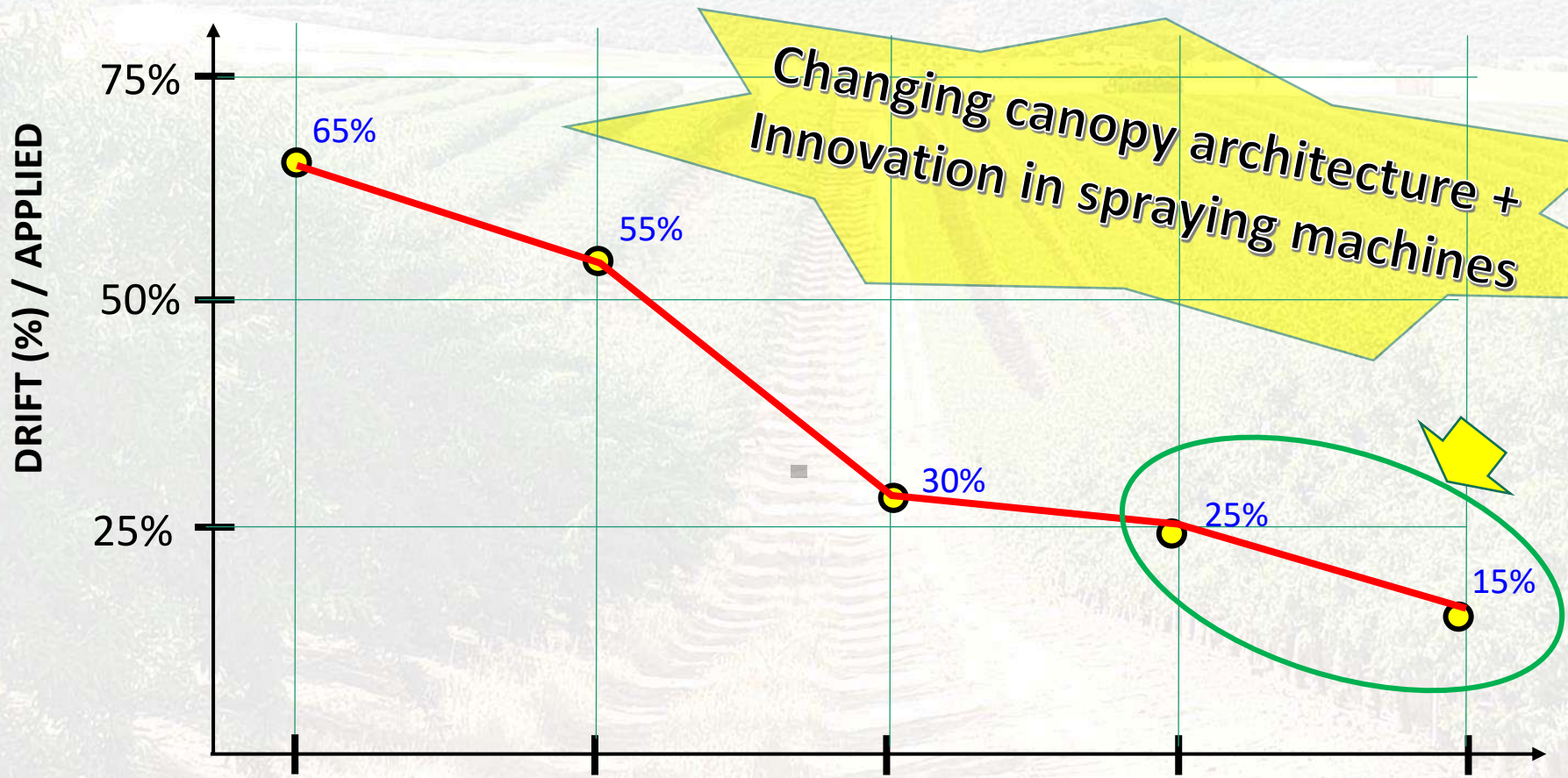
LIBERTY

GOLDEN



M.9

# DRIFT (%) AFFECTED BY THE TRAINING SYSTEM AND SPRAYING EQUIPMENT





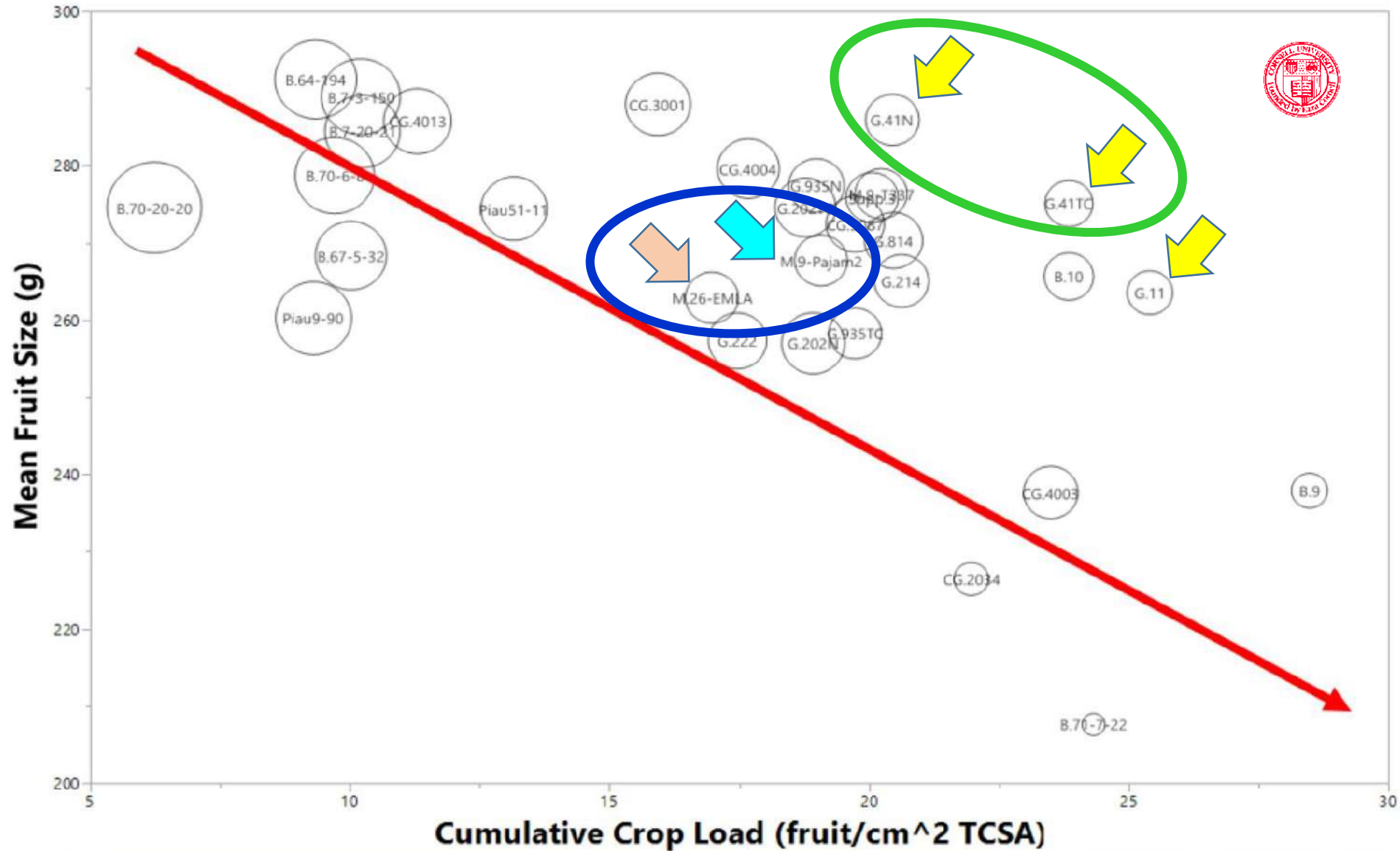


8-Octob.-2019

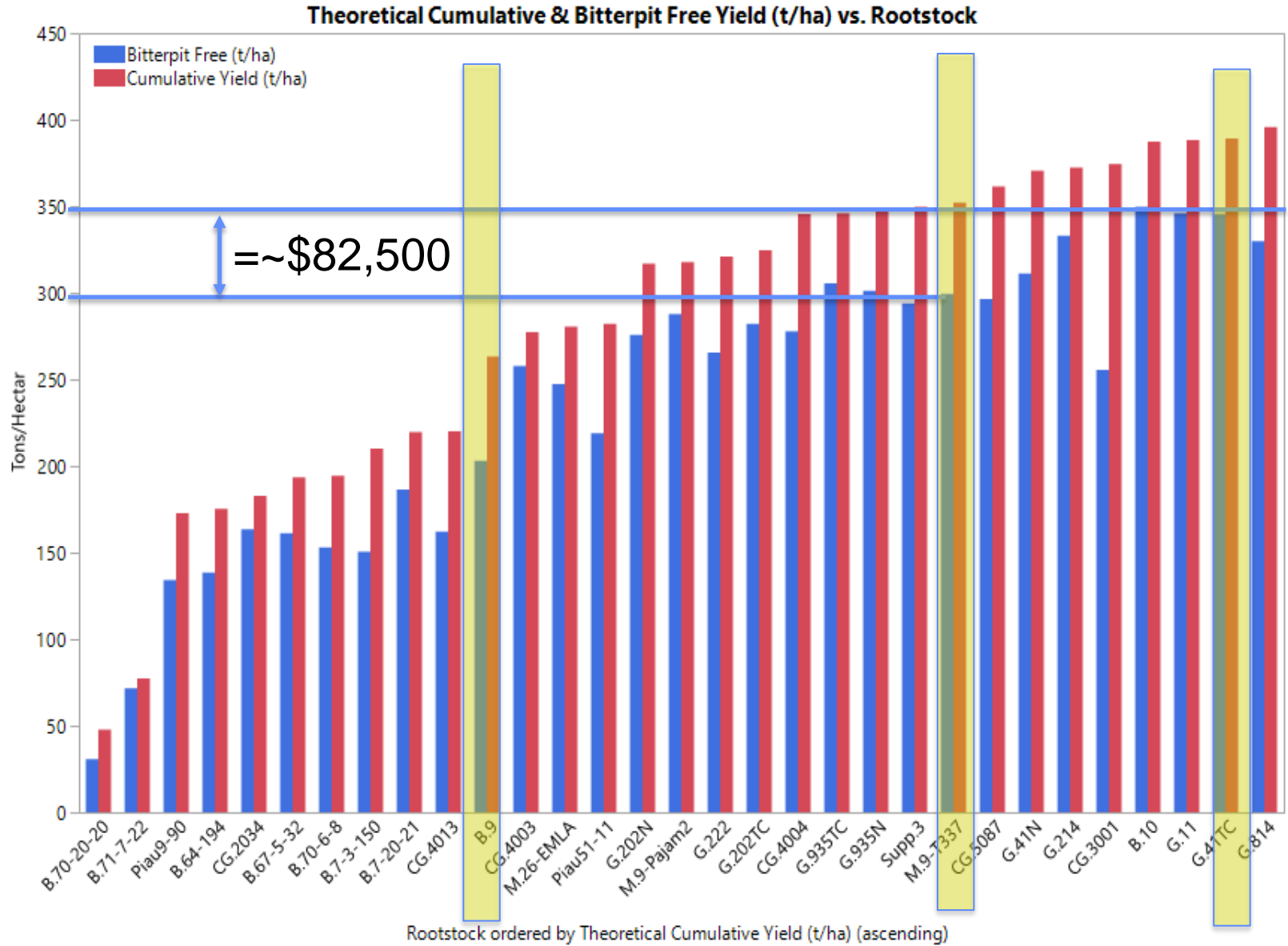


MANDALINE (EARLY PINK LADY) /M9337, 6<sup>th</sup> year 147 t/ha (3,6 x 0,6 m)

# Bubble Plot of Honeycrisp Mean Fruit Size by Cumulative Crop Load Sized by Trunk Cross Sectional Area for 31 Rootstocks



# Cumulative 8 year yields of 'Honey Crisp' and grower return





**PEACH**



# CONTROLLING SIZE ROOTSTOCKS



PRUNUS ROOTSTOCKS  
**ROOTPAC®**



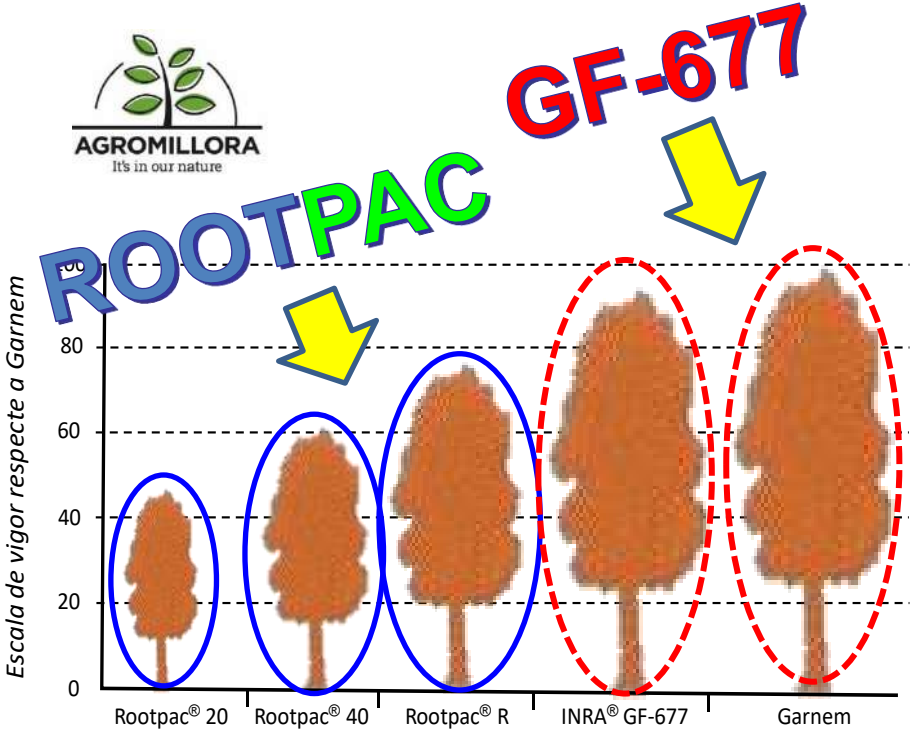
ROOTPAC 20

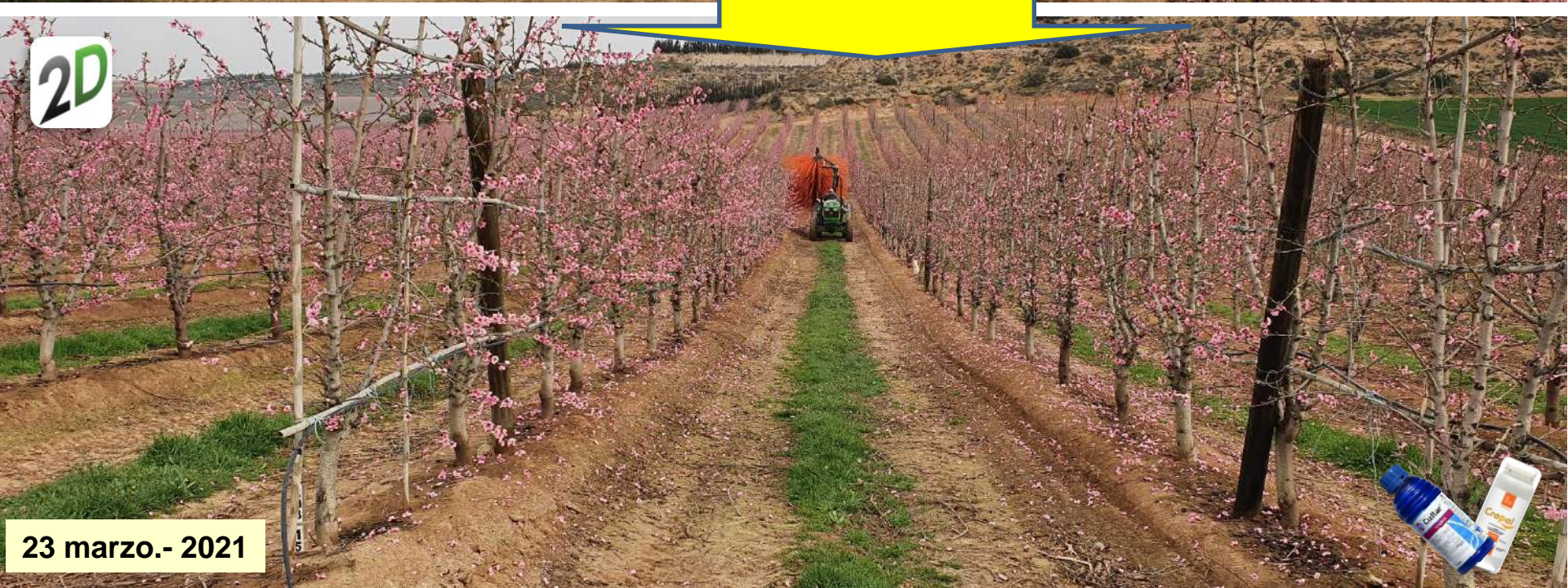


ROOTPAC 40



ROOTPAC R



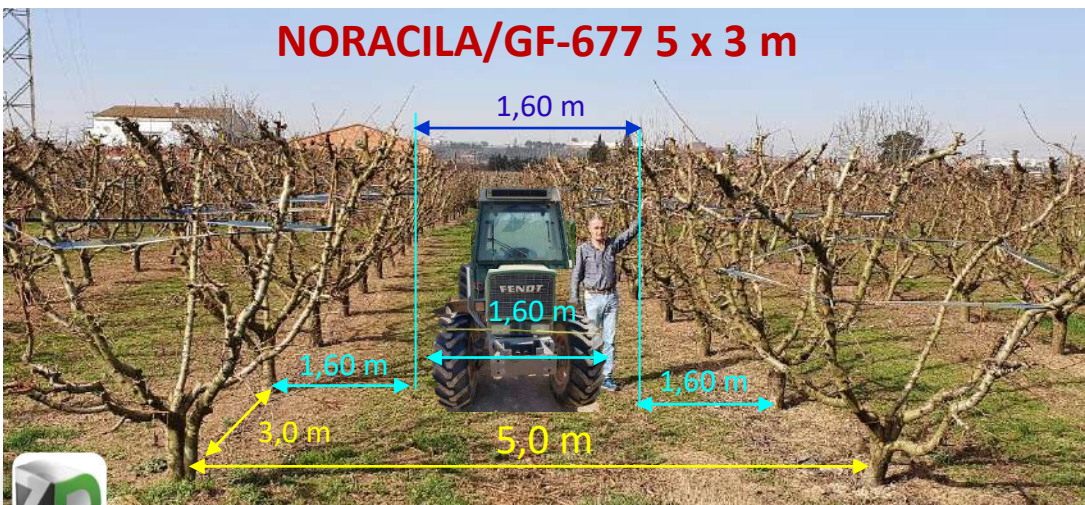


23 marzo.- 2021

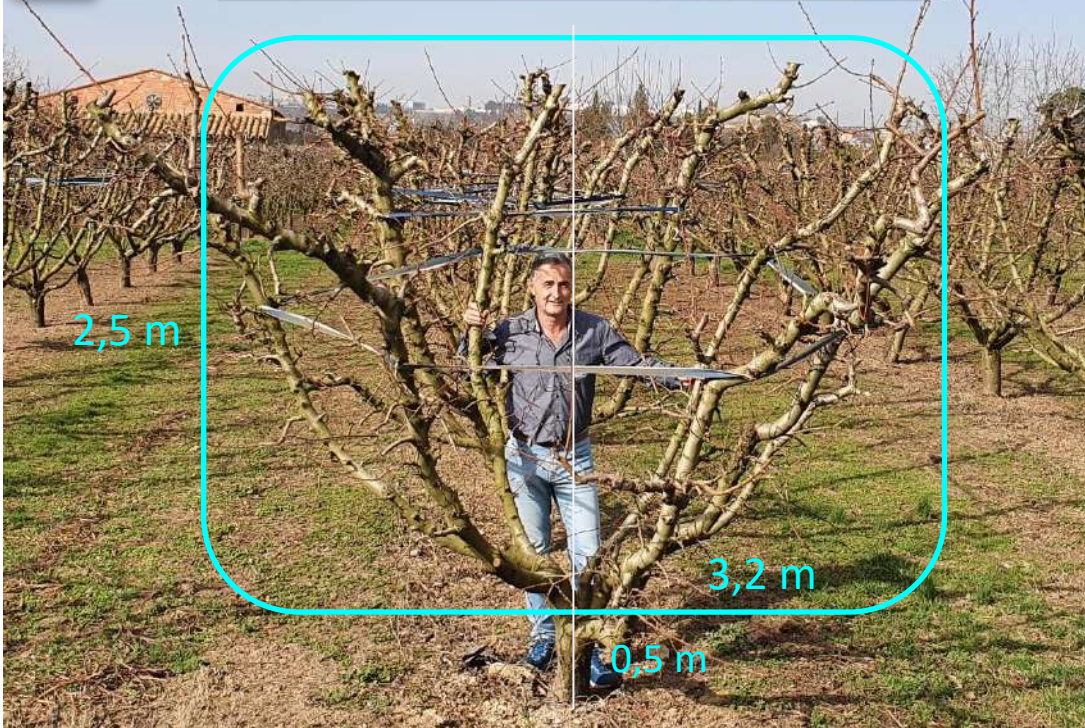
# ARQUITECTURA DEL ÁRBOL Y ACCESIBILIDAD A LA COPA



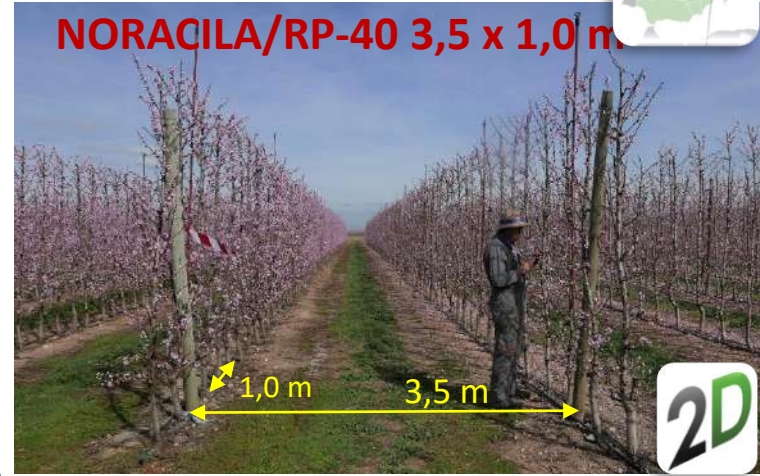
## NORACILA/GF-677 5 x 3 m



Volumen copa =  $24 \times 667 = 16.008 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha}$



## NORACILA/RP-40 3,5 x 1,0 m



Volumen copa =  $2,2 \times 2.857 = 6.942 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha}$



# LIGHT INTERCEPTION AND YIELD AFFECTED BY CANOPY ARCHITECTURE: 3D vs 2D

Planted March 2011: 5 x 3 m

Planted March 2011: 3,5 x 1 m

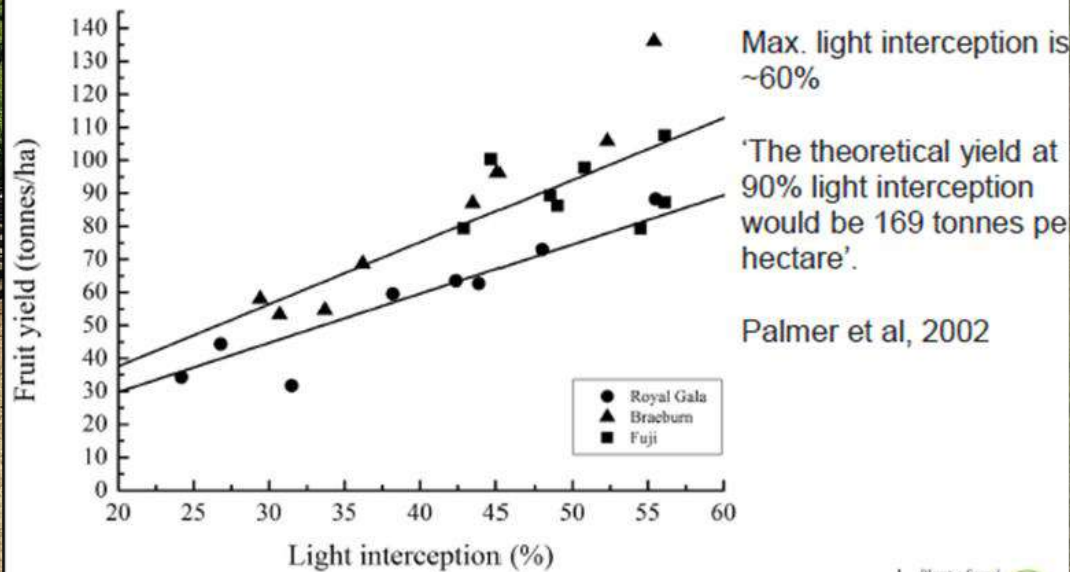


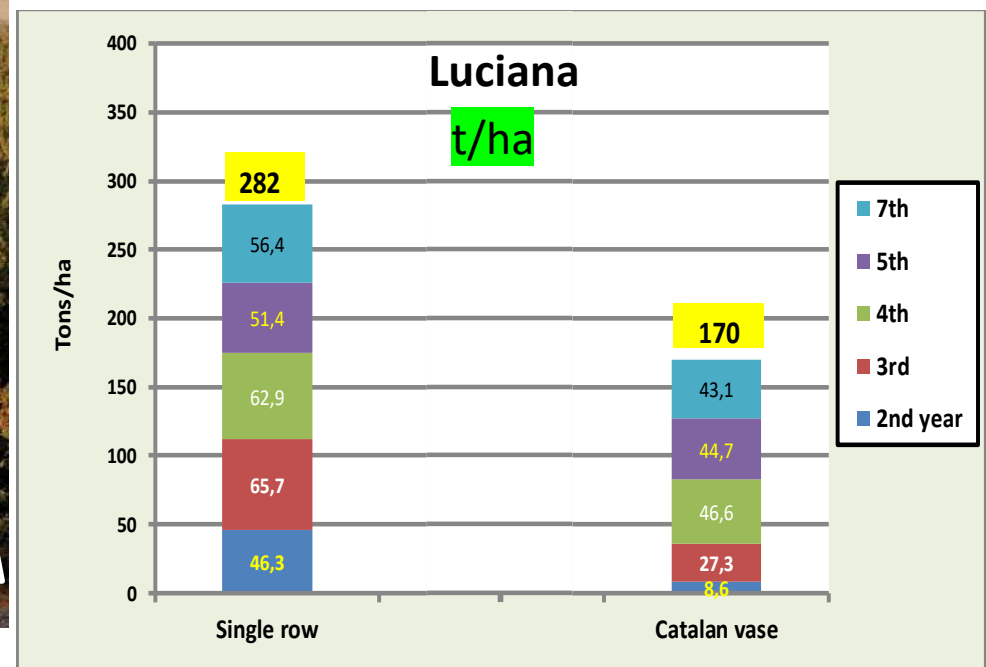
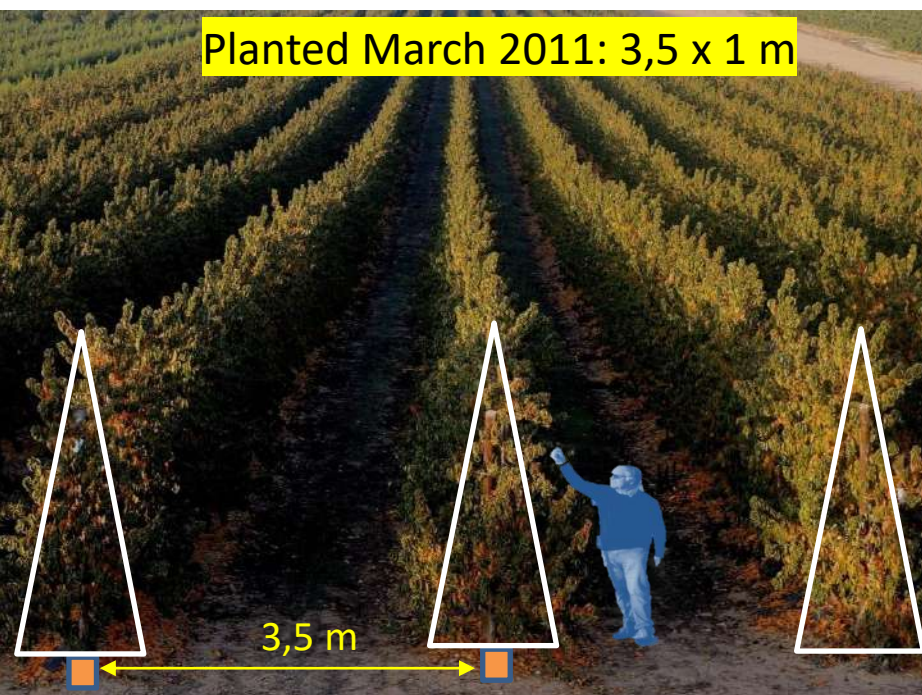
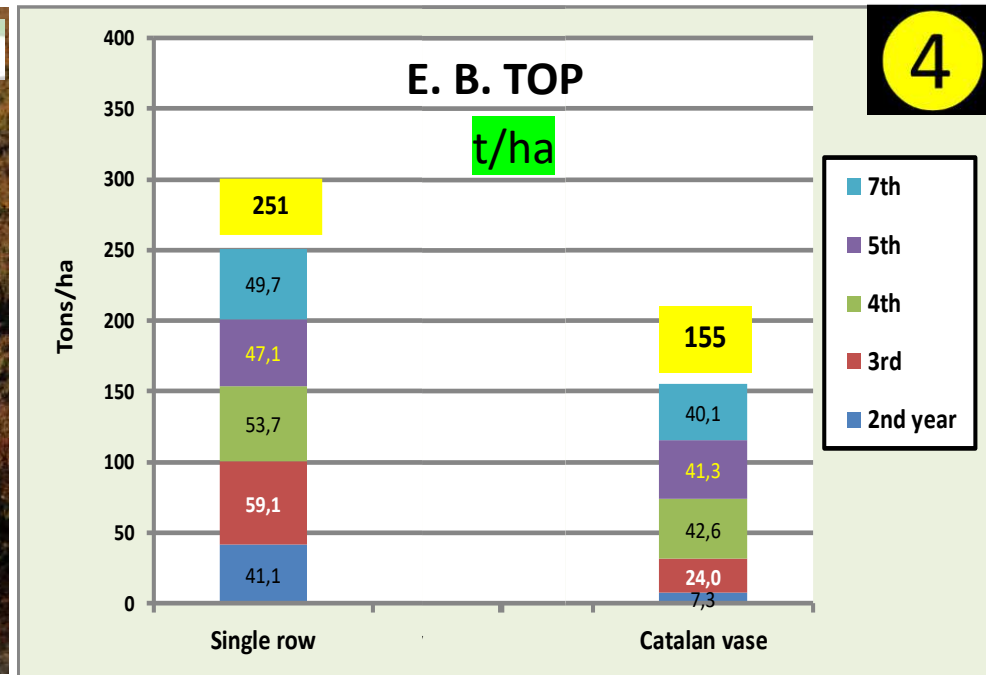
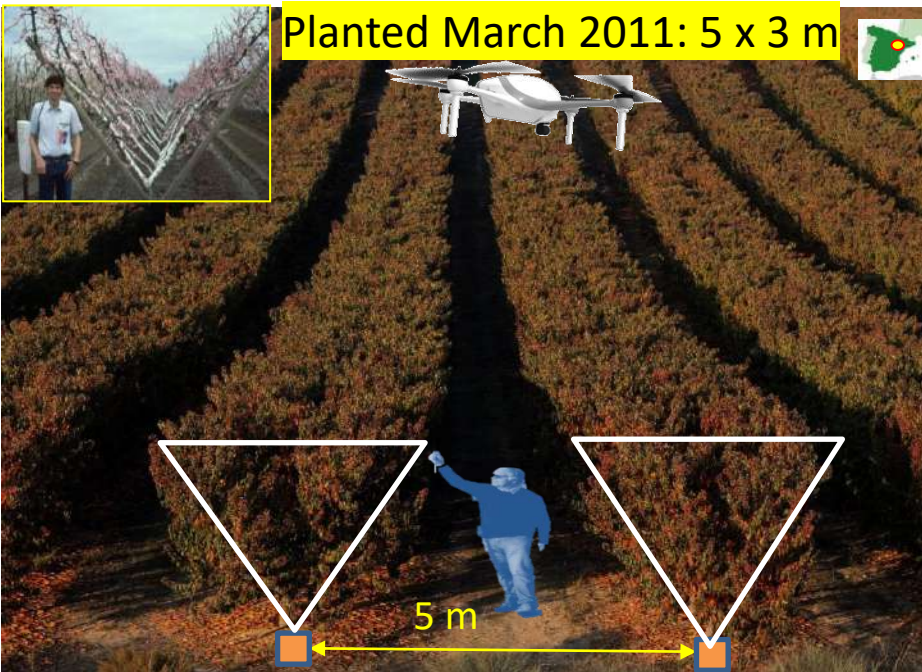
7<sup>o</sup> year

7<sup>o</sup> year



What is the physiological limit of apple orchard productivity ?





# ADAPTING CANOPY & EFFICIENT MECHANIZATION



# SUMMARY OF COSTS RELATED WITH TRAINING SYSTEM



SYSTEM	YIELD (kg/ha)	TOTAL <sup>+</sup> COST (€/ha)	OTHER (€/ha)	PESTICIDES + FERTILIZERS* (€/ha)	WINTER PRUNING* (€/ha)	THINNING * (€/ha)	HARVEST* (€/ha)	TOTAL VAR. COST * (€/ha)
OPEN VASE	40,000	14,700	5,407	3,528 (2,293 pest.) (1,235 fert.)	920	1,785	2,975 €/ha 333 h (120 kg/h)	9,293
2D/AXIS	52,000	12,614	4,674	2,810 (1,885 pest.) (1,025 fert.)	750	836	2,078 €/ha 231 h 225 kg/h	6,474
DIFFERENCE	13,000	2,086	-	718	170	949	897	2,819

Labour NE-Spain: 8.5 €/h

(+): including annual amortization difference

OPEN VASE with AXIS = 714 €/ha

(\*): variable annual cost

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Current situation, trends and challenges for efficient and sustainable peach production

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<sup>a</sup> Agromillora Group, Plaça M. Rovellón, 3, 06770 Sant Sadurní d'Arce, Spain

<sup>b</sup> Postharvest Programme, Institute of Agrifood Research and Technology (IRTA), Edifici Primitius, PGYAL, 25003 Lleida, Spain





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S



# INTENSIVE vs SHD SYSTEM IN ALMOND

6º verde



AVIJOR/RP-20: Plant. **NOV. 2017**: 3,5 x 1,20 m (2.381 árb./ha)



31 Agos. 2020



3r verde

Juanjo Bote (Talavera la Real, Badajoz)



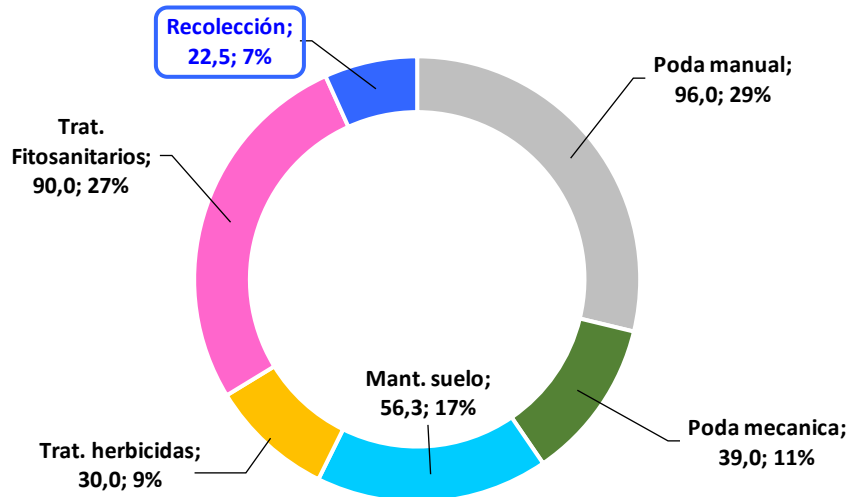
2.200 kg/ha



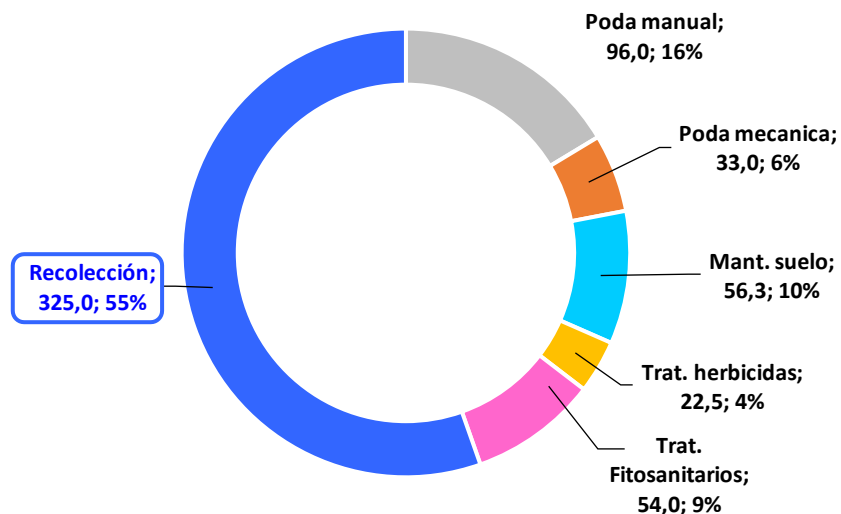
# Coste total MANO DE OBRA y por conceptos SHD e INTENSIVO (M+B)-2020



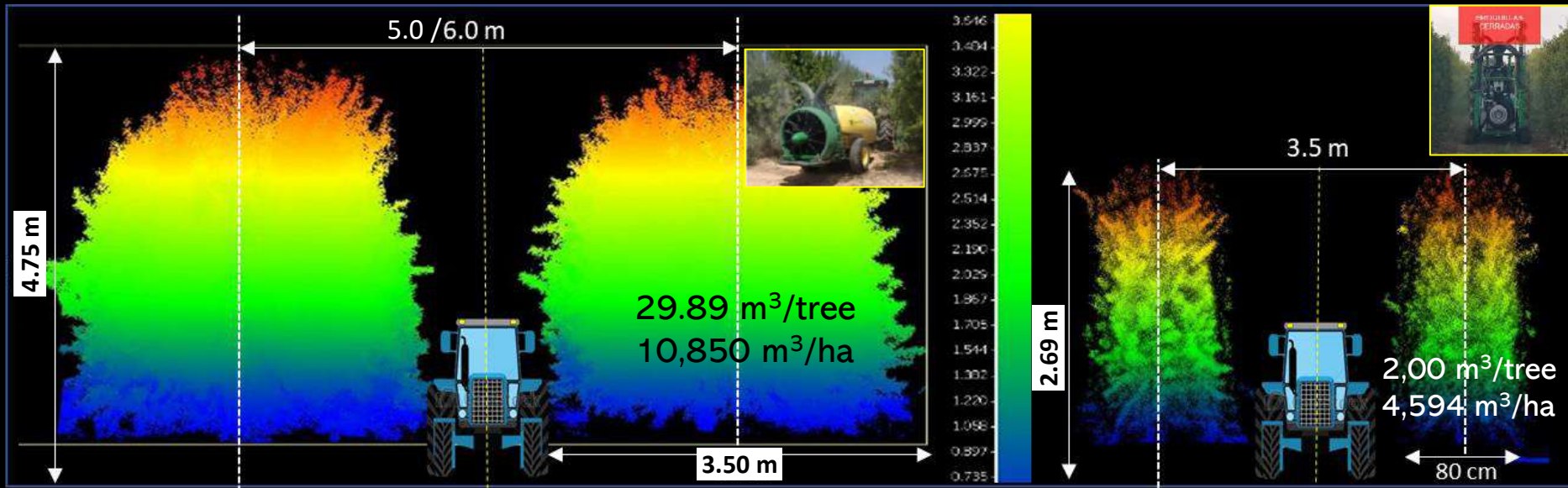
Coste SHD mano obra: 334 €/ha



Coste INT. (B+M) mano obra: 587 €/ha



# EFFICIENCY OF TREATMENTS (2021 trial)



5<sup>th</sup> year of planting

FACTOR	INTENSIVE	SHD
Spacing (m) / density (tre./ha)	5.5 x 5 (363)	3.5 x 1.25 (2,285)
Canopy vol. (m <sup>3</sup> /ha)	10,850	5,720
Volum applied (l/ha)	1,130	745
Vol. applied (ml/m <sup>3</sup> canopy)	104	131
Leaf deposition (%)	69 %	76 %
Drift (%)	29.3 %	16.6 %
Cost treatments (€/ha-year)	1,014	716

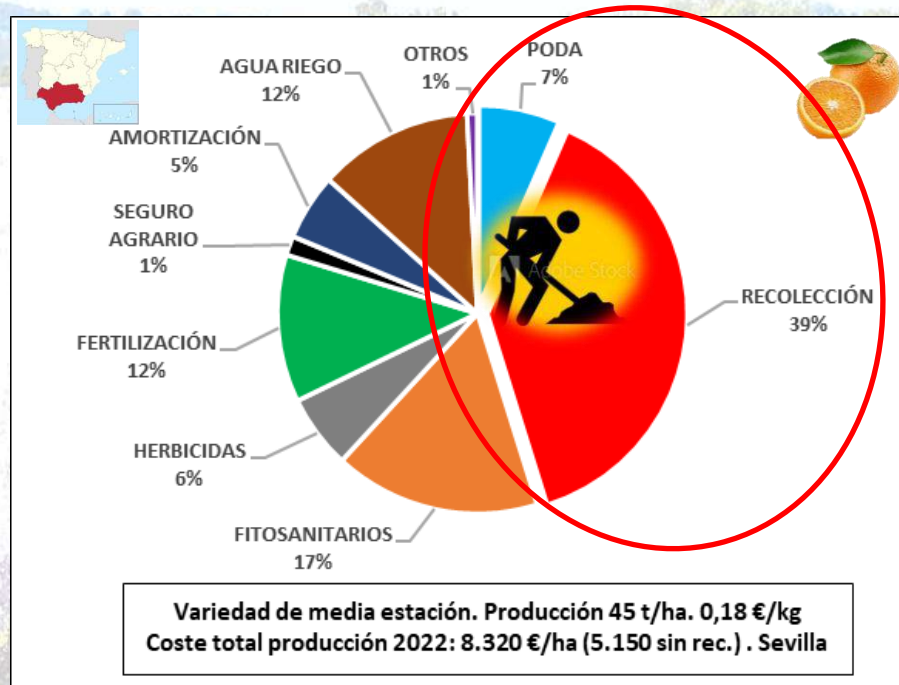


In press 2022

# CITRUS



# COSTES DE PRODUCCIÓN Y PARTICIÓN EN MELOCOTONERO Y CÍTRICOS 2022





# VASO TRADICIONAL: Sevilla (Spain)

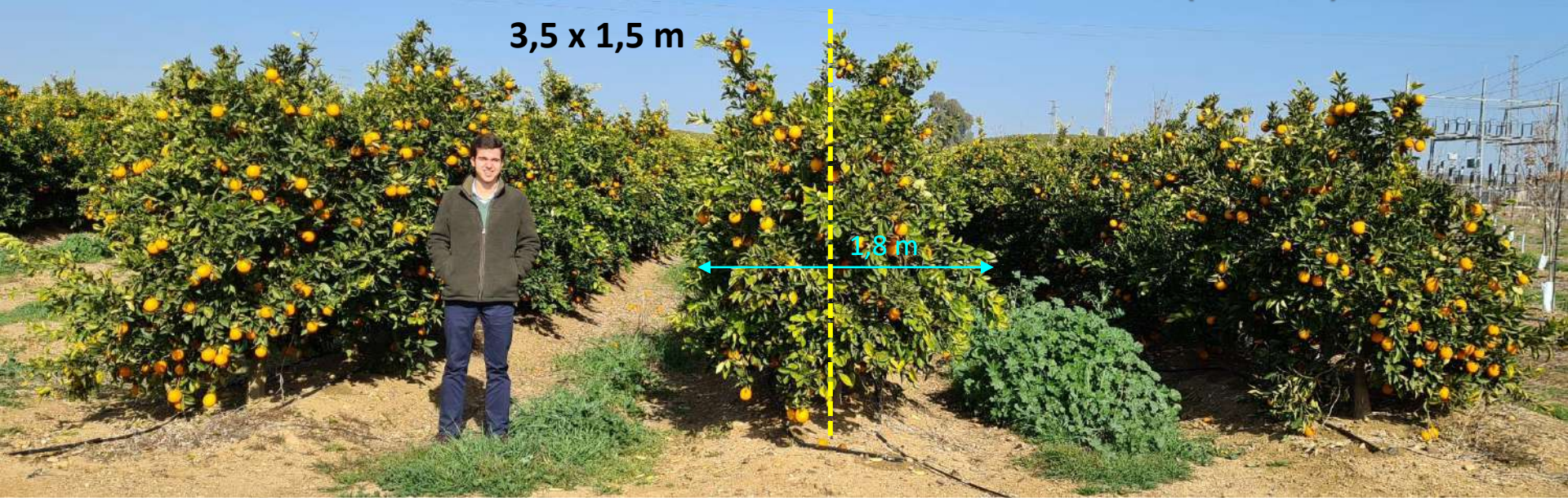
7 x 6 m



9 febrer.- 2022

# SETO EN ALTA DENSIDAD: Sevilla (SPAIN)

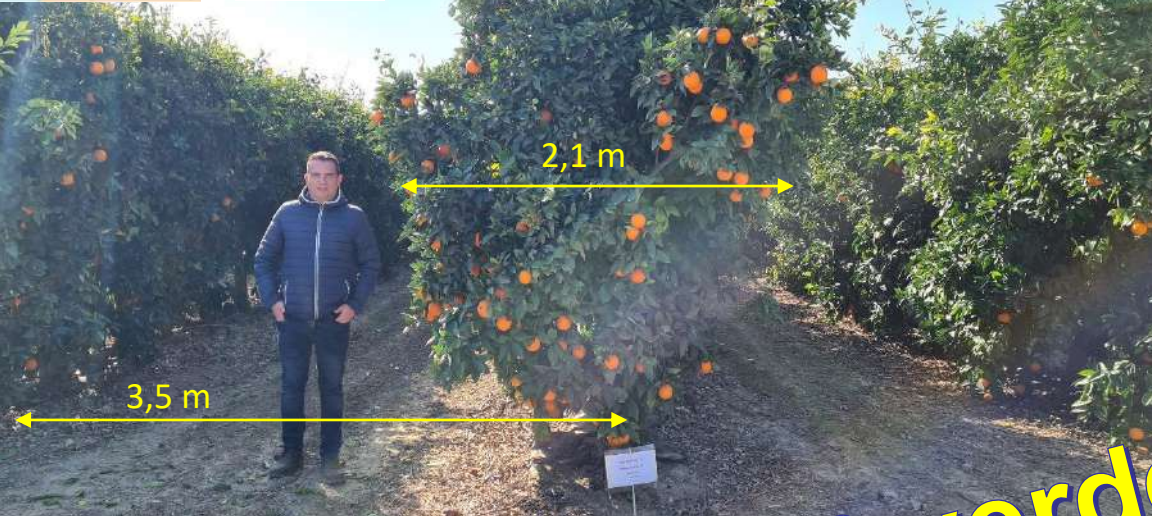
3,5 x 1,5 m







# ALCALÁ DEL RÍO



3.50 x 1.25 m

VALENCIA DELTA S.  
CIVAC19  
3,5 x 1,5 m<sup>2</sup>  
2015

(8º verde)



9 febrer.- 2022

# Plantación peatonal: 3r verde



**Accesibilidad de los frutos**



**Lane Late/C-35**

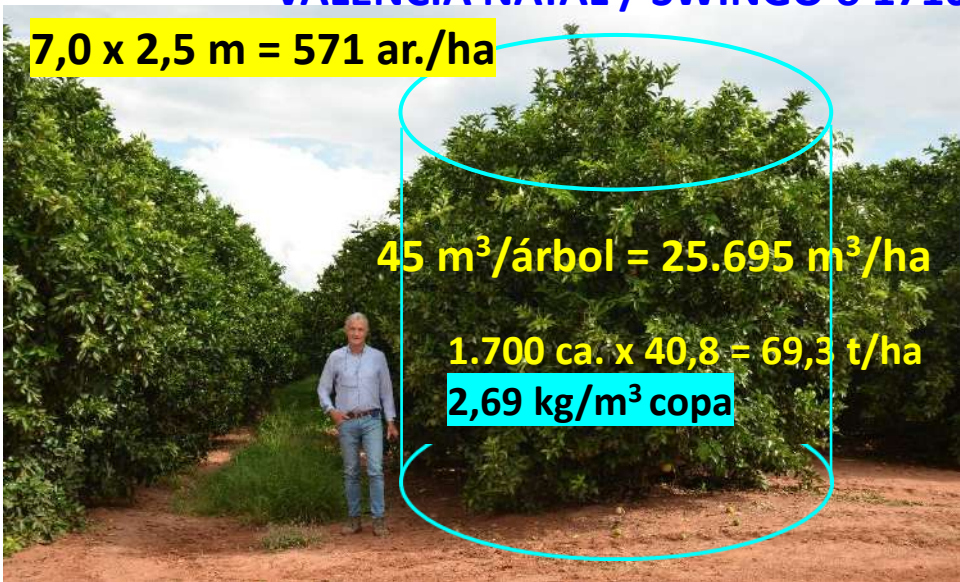


# TRADICIONAL <> HD



## VALENCIA NATAL / SWINGO o 1710

7,0 x 2,5 m = 571 ar./ha



45 m<sup>3</sup>/árbol = 25.695 m<sup>3</sup>/ha

1.700 ca. x 40,8 = 69,3 t/ha

2,69 kg/m<sup>3</sup> copa

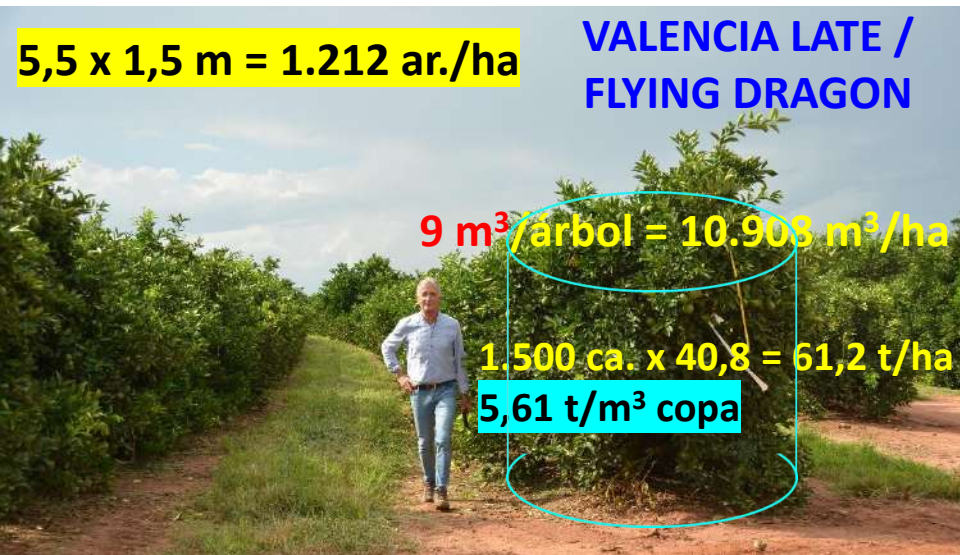


11 años

13 abril.- 2023

5,5 x 1,5 m = 1.212 ar./ha

## VALENCIA LATE / FLYING DRAGON



9 m<sup>3</sup>/árbol = 10.908 m<sup>3</sup>/ha

1.500 ca. x 40,8 = 61,2 t/ha

5,61 t/m<sup>3</sup> copa



# WHAT'S NEXT?





# Evolución de la Agricultura

1.0



**Agricultura tradicional**  
Manual  
Baja productividad

< 1950

2.0



**Revolución Verde**  
Mejora genética  
Uso fitosanitarios y fertilizantes  
Maquinaria Agrícola

1950

3.0



**Agricultura de precisión**  
GPS  
Automatización  
Biotecnología  
Software de aplicación agrícola

1990

4.0



**Agricultura Inteligente**  
Computación nube  
Conectividad  
Sensores  
Drones  
Imágenes de satélite  
Big Data  
Apps móviles

2010 - ACTUALITAT

5.0



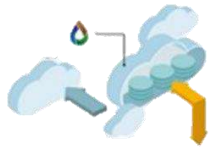
**Inteligencia Artificial**  
Robótica  
Biología Sintética  
Agricultura vertical



# Futur Orchards Horizon 2030

**DATA ADQUISITION OF SOIL + PLANT + CLIMATE**

**Mobile aerial adquisition**  
Vigor, uniformity, fertilisation



Monitoring and control  
Web services

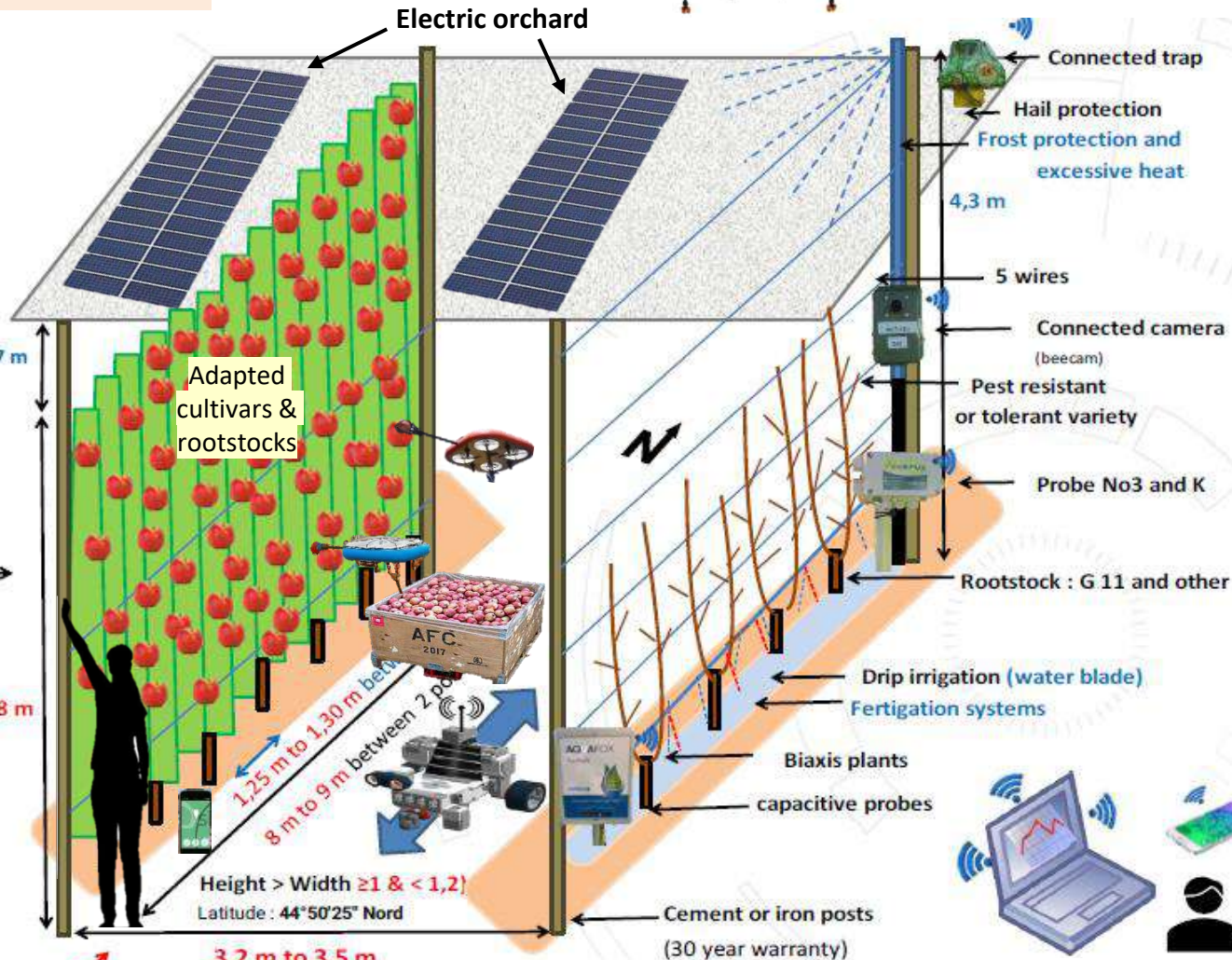
Autonomus tractor  
Darwin  
Eclairvale\*  
Cutter Bar  
Assistance platform  
Leaf Stripper



Data analysis

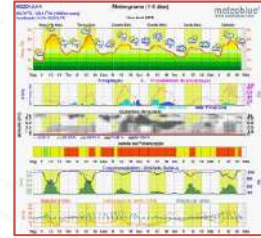
**Manual, robotic and mechanical harvesting :**

**2 197 Tree/ha (4 395 axis/ha) to  
2 500 Trees/ha (5 000 axis/ha)**



**Datacenter**

**Control  
Monitoring  
Modelling  
Climate alert**



**Land mobile acquisition :**

- Floral card
- Tnining card
- Crop forecast
- Geolocation pests and diseases

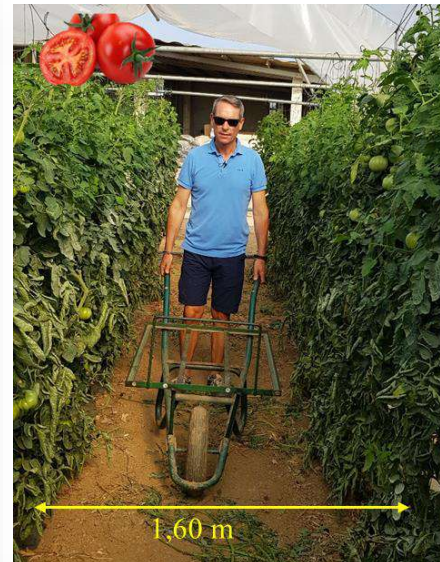


Transferring data to the laptop, smartphone, apps..)

# Horizontal OVER ROW (OR) system

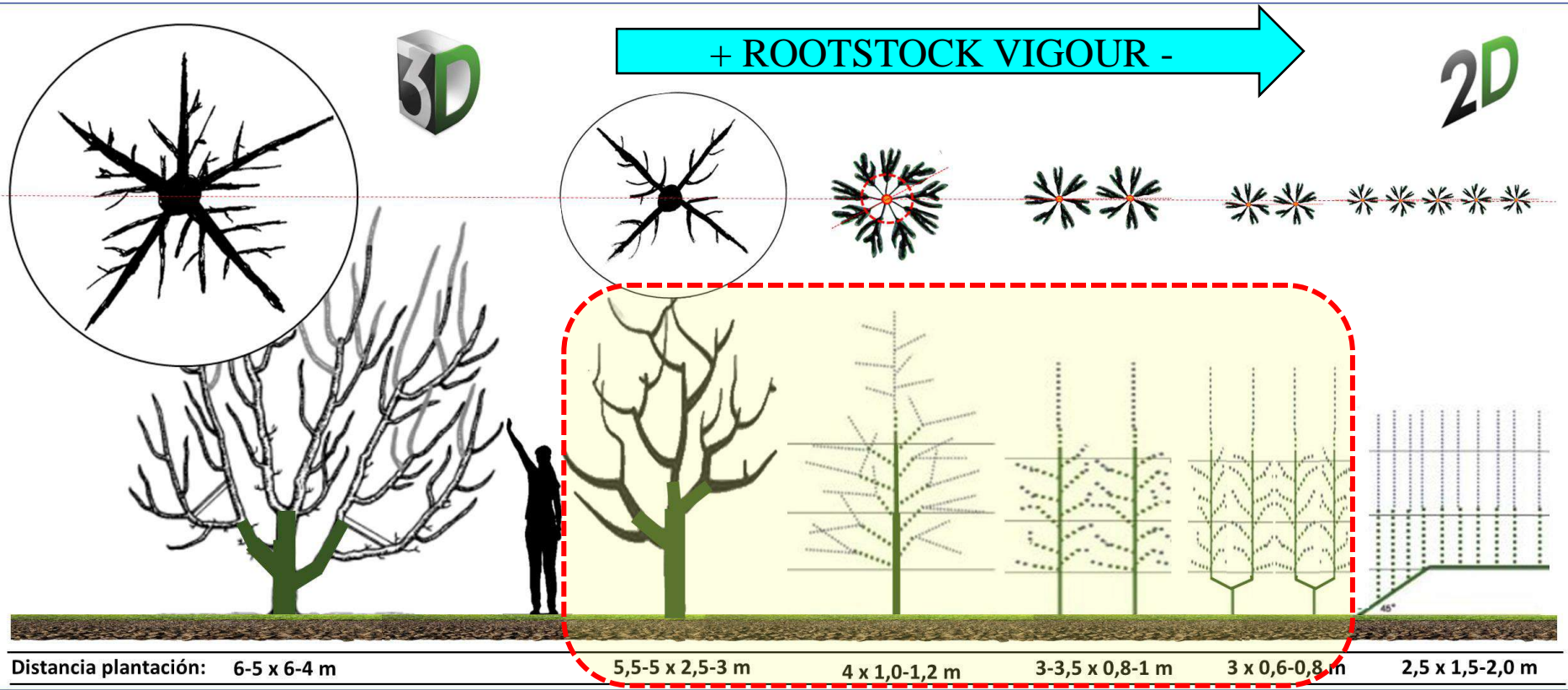


# Vertical OVER TREE ROW (OTR) system





# CHANGING TREE ARCHITECTURE + DEVELOPMENT OF VIGOUR CONTROL ROOTSTOCKS IN PEACH



Iglesias & Echeverría, 2022



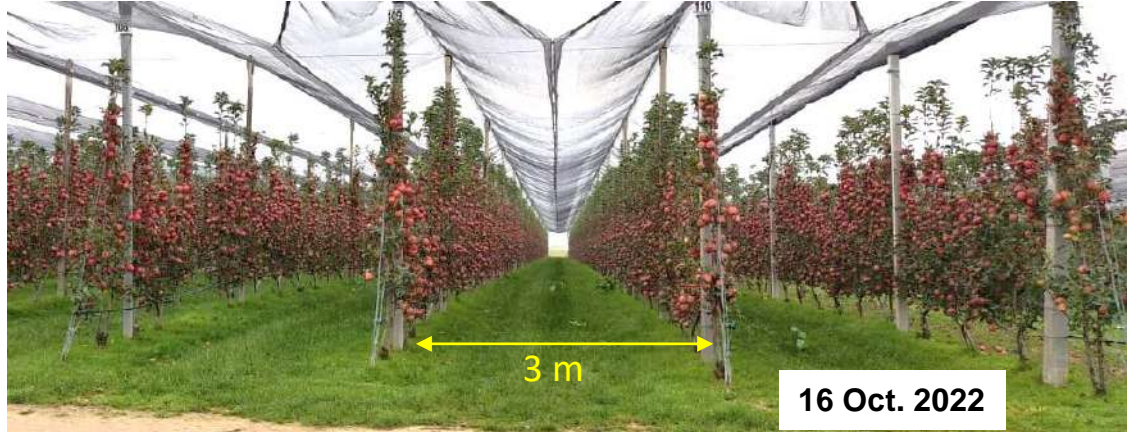


18.750 ejes/ha

3<sup>rd</sup> year

2nd year = 26 t/ha  
3rd year = 65 t/ha

MULTI-LEADER SYSTEM (8-10 leaders/tree) FROM BIBAUM TREES PINK LADY/M9



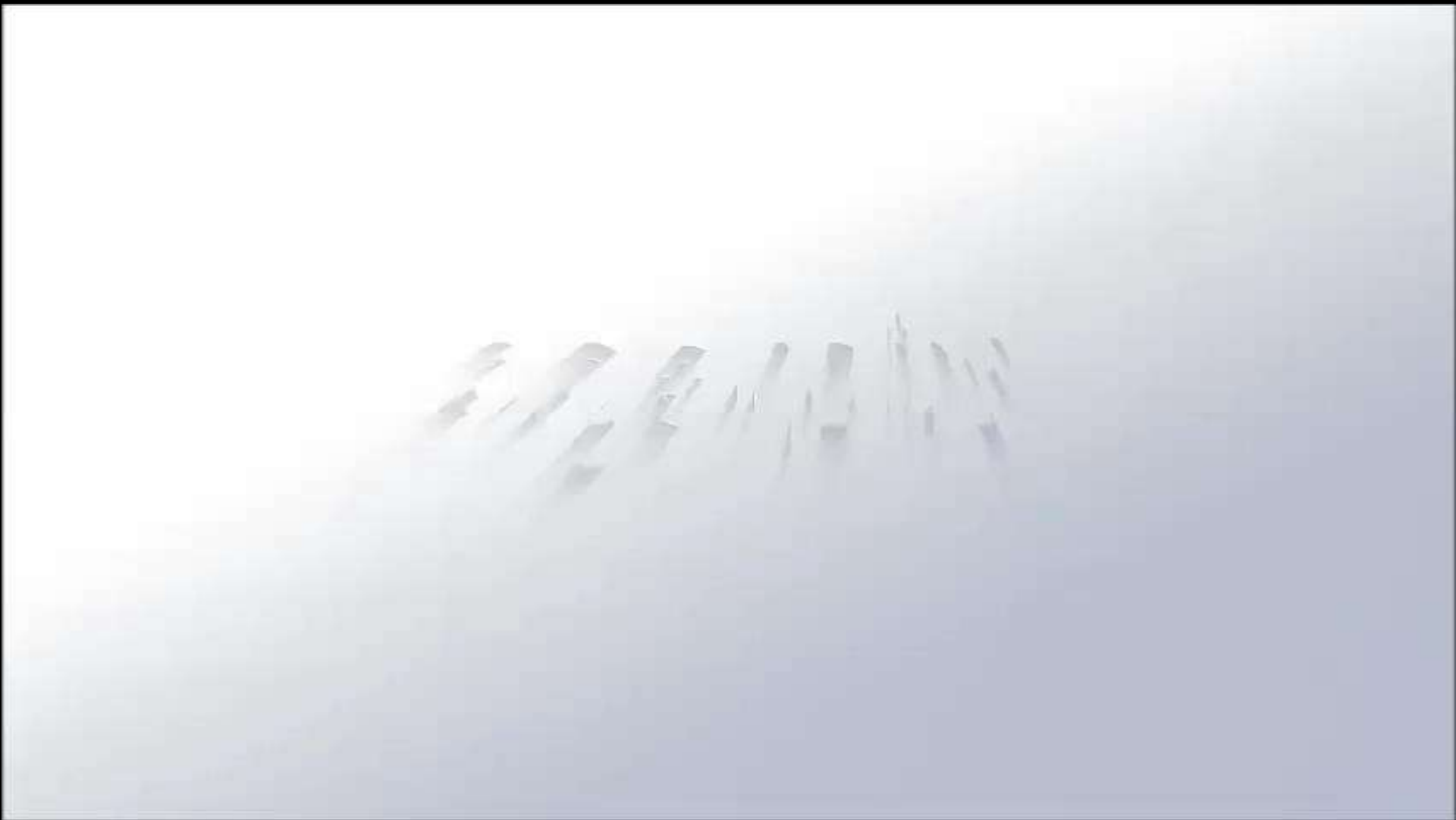
16 Oct. 2022



# Appl... Forecast + Field View



**RGB + NIR (Camera)**



 GUSS



mini  GUSS





# WHAT'S NEXT?

2010



2023

1945





21 sept.- 2023







# ADVANCED FARM



advanced.farm.



30 apples/min





TEVEL

**CONVINCED THAT THE  
BEST WAY TO PREDICT  
THE FUTURE IS TO  
CREATE IT**

**THANK YOU!!!**

**Dr Ignasi Iglesias**  
Technical Manager  
Agromillora Group

