

Evaluating Performance of Citrus Mechanical Harvesting Systems 2000/01 Season

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Table on page 2 summarizes, by variety and machine system, the sample periods and the number of individual blocks on which IFAS-SWFREC personnel collected data. Harvesting data were collected on blocks representing more than 4,000 acres and 1.7 million boxes of harvested oranges.

Tables on pages 3-5 summarize performance statistics and block characteristics by harvest system. Please note that table values represent averages across sample periods and may not correspond to their respective functional relationships. For example, multiplying "Avg Tree Yield" by "Avg Tree Density" does not necessarily equal "Avg Block Yield."

Table on page 6 specifically considers a TSC system and how improvements in **Recovery** percentages and **System Efficiencies** can enhance **Labor Productivity** and lower unit picking costs.

Table on page 7 outlines a process by which a grower can evaluate whether a mechanical harvest system would increase on-tree revenues.

Tables on page 8 present, for a specific set of cost assumptions, the maximum allowable non-harvest percentages by a mechanical system over a range of yields and delivered-in prices. In other words, for an any non-harvest percentage *less* than the table value for a yield and price combination, the grower's on-tree revenue increases relative to what he would have earned if the block had been harvested by hand.

A description of the relationships listed in the following tables and how they were derived is presented on page 9.

**Scope of citrus mechanical harvesting project
2000/01 season**

	Sample Periods	Blocks	Net Tree Acres	Net Weight Boxes
Total	144	65	4,124	1,725,800
Early/Mid		38		
Late		27		
TSC Coe-Collier				
<i>Total</i>	102	31	2,571	1,254,630
<i>Early/Mid</i>	83	24	2,103	1,105,351
<i>Late</i>	19	7	468	149,279
MB Stackhouse				
<i>Total</i>	11	11	317	124,376
<i>Early/Mid</i>	8	8	165	81,059
<i>Late</i>	3	3	152	43,317
MB FMC				
<i>Total</i>	2	2	20	4,525
<i>Early/Mid</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Late</i>	2	2	20	4,525
CCSC Oxbo				
<i>Total</i>	26	18	1,212	340,470
<i>Early/Mid</i>	10	7	348	163,911
<i>Late</i>	16	11	864	176,559
CCSC Korvan				
<i>Total</i>	3	3	4	1,800
<i>Early/Mid</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Late</i>	3	3	4	1,800

Performance statistics and block characteristics by machine system

1. TSC: Coe-Collier Harvesters

		Early/Mids	Late Season
	Units	Average	Average
Number of trial periods	#	83	19
Average trial duration	<i>hrs</i>	1.9	1.7
Removal	%	94 %	89 %
Recovery (excluding preharvest drop)	%	87 %	78 %
Harvest %	%	99 %	99 %
Shake time	<i>sec</i>	13 (3-33)	7 (5-12)
Shake & move time	<i>sec</i>	31 (16-63)	26 (17-38)
Machine Speed (100% runtime)	<i>tree/hr</i>	107	137
Machine Productivity (100% runtime)	<i>boxes/hr</i>	318	246
System Efficiency (% runtime)	%	53 %	54 %
Labor Productivity (operators + goat drivers, no gleaners)	<i>boxes/hr</i>	53	39

Block Characteristics		Early/Mids	Late Season
	Units	Average	Average
Tree Density	<i>Tree/ac</i>	162	171
Tree age	<i>Years</i>	11	11
Avg. Block Yield	<i>Box/ac</i>	541	361
Avg. Tree Yield	<i>Box/tree</i>	3.55	2.12
Tree height	<i>ft</i>	14	14
Clear trunk height	<i>in</i>	16	16
Skirt height	<i>in</i>	25	25
Trunk circumference	<i>in</i>	19	19

2. MB: Stackhouse Harvester (no pick-up machine)

		Early/Mids	Late Season
	Units	Average	Average
Number of trial periods	<i>#</i>	7	3
Average trial duration	<i>hrs</i>	6	3
Removal	<i>%</i>	95 %	88 %
Recovery (excluding preharvest drop)	<i>%</i>	97 %	100 %
Shake time	<i>sec</i>	46	12
Shake & move time	<i>sec</i>	90	65
Machine Speed (100% runtime)	<i>tree/hr</i>	62	na
Machine Productivity (100% runtime)	<i>boxes/hr</i>	410	na
System Efficiency (% runtime)	<i>%</i>	55 %	na
Size of Pick-up crew	<i>#</i>	12	na
Labor Productivity (pick-up crew)	<i>boxes/hr</i>	10 (6 – 18)	na

Block Characteristics		Early/Mids	Late Season
	Units	Average	Average
Tree Density	<i>Tree/ac</i>	75	103
Tree age	<i>Years</i>	48	
Avg. Tree Yield	<i>Box/tree</i>	7.35	5.17
Tree height	<i>ft</i>	20	20
Clear trunk height	<i>in</i>	14	14
Skirt height	<i>in</i>	na	na
Trunk circumference	<i>in</i>	40	40

3. CCSC: Oxbo Harvesters

		Early/Mids	Late Season
	Units	Average	Average
Number of trial periods	#	10	16
Average trial duration	hrs	3.5	5.4
Removal	%	95 %	89 %
Recovery (excluding preharvest drop)	%	90 %	79 %
Harvest %	%	99 %	97 %
Travel Speed (min-max)	mph	.78 (.48 – 1.24)	1.74 (1.08 – 3.04)
Machine Speed (100% runtime)	tree/hr	226	604
Machine Productivity (100% runtime)	boxes/hr	623	741
System Efficiency (% runtime)	%	51 %	34 %
Crew Size (no gleaners)	#	4	6
Labor Productivity (operators + goat drivers)	boxes/hr	71	40

Block Characteristics		Early/Mids	Late Season
	Units	Average	Average
Tree Density	Tree/ac	163	162
Tree age	Years	13	12
Avg. Block Yield	Box/ac	463	282
Avg. Tree Yield	Box/tree	3.06	1.75
Tree height	ft	15	15
Clear trunk height	in	14	14
Skirt height	in	23	23
Trunk circumference	in	20	20

Evaluating the impact of TSC's Recovery % and System Efficiency % on Labor Productivity and unit picking costs.

Assumptions:

1. System consists of three people – 2 operators and 1 goat driver.
2. Operators and goat drivers are paid \$9.00 per hour.
3. Hand crew picks for \$.70/box and can average 10 boxes/hr.

Recovery	Machine Productivity	System Efficiency	System Productivity	Labor Productivity	Unit Picking Costs
%	bx/hr	%	bx/hr	bx/hr	\$/bx
85	300	50	150	50	\$0.18
85	300	60	180	60	\$0.15
85	300	70	210	70	\$0.13
90	318	70	223	74	\$0.12
95	335	70	235	78	\$0.11

Example
Calculating on-tree revenue from a HAND harvest system and from a MACHINE harvest system.

Variables		Hand	Machine Yr-1	Machine Yr-2
Grove preparation costs	\$/ac	0	\$20	\$15
Lost yield from skirting	%	0	5%	0
Damage to trees	\$/ac	0	0	0
Repairs to irrigation	\$/ac	0	\$15	\$15
Hauling costs	\$/bx	\$.50	\$.50	\$.50
Pick/Roadside	\$/bx	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$1.00
Fruit recovery	%	100%	90%	90%
Pre harvest tree yield	bx/ac	500	475	500
Delivered-in price	\$/bx	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00

Harvested boxes	bx/ac	500	428	450
Delivered-in revenue	\$/ac	\$2,500	\$2,140	\$2,250
Deductions:				
-(Hauling cost)	\$/ac	250	214	225
-(Pick/Roadside cost)	\$/ac	750	428	450
-(Grove Prep costs)	\$/ac	0	20	20
-(Irrigation repairs)	\$/ac	0	15	15
“Net” on-tree revenue	\$/ac	\$1,500 Hand	\$1,463 Machine Yr-1	\$1,545 Machine Yr-2

1. Economic Setting: \$1.50 hand pick/roadside; \$1.20 mechanical pick/roadside
 (5.75 p.s. per box) \$20/ac skirt cost; \$10/ac post-harvest (irrigation) repairs
 0% yield reduction from skirting
 0% damage to trees from mechanical harvesting system

Maximum allowable non-harvest with mechanical system:

Yield (bx/ac)	Delivered-in price (\$/bx)						
	\$2.00 (\$35/ps)	\$2.50 (\$43/ps)	\$3.00 (\$52/ps)	\$3.50 (\$61/ps)	\$4.00 (\$70/ps)	\$4.50 (\$78/ps)	\$5.00 (\$87/ps)
300	100%	29%	17%	12%	9%	7%	6%
400	100%	31%	18%	13%	10%	8%	7%
500	100%	32%	19%	14%	11%	9%	7%
600	100%	33%	20%	14%	11%	9%	8%

2. Economic Setting: \$1.50 hand pick/roadside; \$1.20 mechanical pick/roadside
 \$20/ac skirt cost; \$10/ac post-harvest (irrigation) repairs
 2% yield reduction from skirting
 0% damage to trees from mechanical harvesting system

Maximum allowable non-harvest with mechanical system:

Yield (bx/ac)	Delivered-in price (\$/bx)						
	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$5.00
300	100%	27%	15%	10%	7%	5%	4%
400	100%	29%	17%	11%	8%	6%	5%
500	100%	31%	18%	12%	9%	7%	5%
600	100%	32%	18%	12%	9%	7%	6%

Explanation of terms and how they were calculated.

1. Available yield. The estimated boxes per tree that would have been harvested by a hand crew.

$$\text{Available yield} = \text{Harvested} + \text{broken fruit} + \text{post-gleaning "shiners"}.$$

2. Harvest yield. Boxes per tree harvested by both machine and hand-gleaning crew.

$$\text{Harvest yield} = \text{Total net weight boxes} / \text{Estimated harvested tree spaces}.$$

3. Gleaning harvest. Estimated boxes per tree harvested by ground personnel and gleaning crews.

$$\text{Gleaning harvest} = \text{Preharvest fruit drop} + \text{Post-harvest tree fruit} + \text{Post-harvest ground fruit} - \text{Post-gleaning shiners}.$$

4. Machine harvest. Estimated boxes per tree harvested by the mechanical system. (Note: this pertains only to those system that mechanically catch fruit.)

$$\text{Machine harvest} = \text{Harvest yield} - \text{Gleaning harvest}.$$

5. Removal %. The percentage of available fruit removed from the tree during the shaking action. Preharvest fruit drop is not available to the harvester, therefore is not counted in determining removal percentages.

$$\text{Removal \%} = 1 - [\text{post-harvest tree fruit} / (\text{Available Yield} - \text{Preharvest drop})].$$

6. Recovery %. The percentage of available fruit in the tree prior to harvest that is removed *and* delivered to the road trailer.

$$\text{Recovery \%} = \text{Machine harvest} / (\text{Available yield} - \text{Preharvest drop}).$$

7. Machine speed (trees/hr) and productivity boxes/hr) were estimated on the basis of a calculated value of machine hours observed during the sampling period. Machine hours reflect only time that the system was actively harvesting. Machine hours were based on average speeds recorded for shaking, moving between trees, goat dumps, and row repositioning. These speed observations were summed across the number of trees harvested during the trial period.

$$\text{Machine speed} = \text{number of trees harvested} / \text{machine hours}.$$

$$\text{Machine productivity} = \text{Machine harvest} / \text{Machine hours}.$$

8. System Efficiency. The percentage of time during the trial period that the system was actively harvesting.

$$\text{System Efficiency} = \text{Machine hours} / \text{Duration of trial period}.$$

9. Labor Productivity. These estimates refer only to the personnel involved with the operations of harvesting machines and goat trucks. Ground workers, gleaning crews, mechanics, and field supervisors are **not** included. Also, it is important to note that labor productivity was based on the entire duration of a trial and not on estimated machine hours.

$$\text{Labor Productivity} = \text{Machine harvest} / (\text{number of equipment operators} * \text{time duration of trial})$$