# Timing of fleece covering and uncovering in production of early carrots

## Purpose:

To investigate the potential loss when postponing the fleece covering of carrots after seeding and to investigate timing of uncovering the carrots before harvest

# Background:

Normal practice in carrot production in DK has been to cover the early seeded carrots just after seeding and uncover them again in middle of June or just a few days before harvesting. However, often the capacity or weather conditions are not always suitable for fleece covering the same day as seeding. Sometimes it's too windy or too wet for a few weeks before successfully fleece covering. In literature carrots are given to germinate at very low temperature (1.3 °C according to Andersen 1991 and 4.4 °C according to Maynard 2007). So even though it seems very cold the first weeks, carrots might lose some important germination days and earliness. In this investigation we want to see how much it costs to delay the fleece covering. In middle of May and often in June there will be days in DK with high temperatures over 25 °C. I literature optimum temperature for carrot production is often told to be around 18-20 °C (i.e. Maynard 2007). Over 25 °C may reduce the growth rate and over 28 °C may reduce the growth rate dramatically. With temperatures from 16 °C and up to 25°C carrots will produce longer leafs with increasing temperature. Short leafs are preferable for bunch carrots.

Based on this it's often discussed among carrot growers when to take of the fleece. With this investigation we want to find the optimal timing for fleece uncovering.

# **Description:**

The carrot field was seeded on the 18<sup>th</sup> of February in field 600-0 at Midt Jutland in Denmark, with the variety Napoli.

Trial was established on the 19<sup>th</sup> of February with fleece covering of the first 6 plots.

Temperature-loggers logging the temperature every hour were wrapped in alufoil and laid out in each plot on soil surface - not covered by soil.

The fleece delivered for the test was 19 g's fleece from Novagryl. The surrounding field was covered with fleece on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of February.

Test	plan	for	field	600-0
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Plot	Covering data	Uncovering date	Harvest date
1.	19. Feb.	2. June	
2.	19. Feb.	21. May	
3.	19. Feb.	16. June	
4.	19. Feb.	2. June	
5.	19. Feb.	21. May	20 1.000
6.	19. Feb.	16. June	29. June
7.	06. March	2. June	
8.	06. March	2. June	
9.	20. March	2. June	
10.	20. March	2. June	

11.	Control	
12.	Control	

Temperature loggers EL-USB-1 were collected again when the last fleece cover was taken off. Loggers were set to log temperature each 60 min's. Temperature data were used to calculate Growing Degree Days with base temperature at 3.3 °C according to Maynard 2007.

Vegetation index (NDVI) was measured with GreenSeeker on days where the fleece was taken off.

#### **Results:**

Covering	Uncovering	Тор	Root	Weight	
date	date	ton/ha	ton/ha	g/root	
19 Feb.	1 June	29	57	39	Fleece covering and uncovering on tim
19 Feb.	18 May	26	52	37	Fleece uncovering 14 days too early
19 Feb.	15 June	27	50	34	Fleece uncovering 14 days too late
05 March	1 June	27	54	36	Fleece covering 14 days after seeding
19 March	1 June	26	51	38	Fleece covering 28 days after seeding
Control	-	25	38	28	No fleece
	*6				

# Timing of fleece covering and uncovering 2015

Harvest day: 29<sup>th</sup> June

05 March

19 March

Control

	Timing of fleece covering and uncovering 2015				
Covering		Uncovering	GreenSeeker		
	date	date	NDVI		
	19 Feb.	1 June	0,84		
	19 Feb.	18 May	0,80		
	19 Feb.	15 June	0,81		

# Timing of fleece covering and uncovering 2015

1 June

1 June

-

NDVI was measured just after uncovering on the 15 <sup>th</sup> June

The week before harvest and on the day of harvest, a test digging was conducted in the fleece covered carrot around the trial. This test showed a growth rate of 1.5 ton/day/ha. Normal growth rate would be around 2 ton/ day/ha. Water deficit during that week might explain the slowdown in growth rate.

0,83

0,82 0,73



Growing degree days (GDD) show very little difference. Only the control plots with no fleece are significantly lower than the rest. The growing degree days for control plot hits 800 around 12-14 days after plots with fleece cover. That corresponds very well with the yield calculations.

# **Conclusions:**

- When the fleece is taken off too late, the canopy gets long, thin and lanky. That was the result where the fleece was staying on the carrot until the 15<sup>th</sup> of June.
- On the day when the last fleece was taken off, the canopy looks pale and light green. The canopy looks very dense and with dark green color in all plots where the fleece were taken off very early and in the plots where there were no fleece at all, compared to fleece covering to 15<sup>th</sup> of June.
- Even though there were some differences in the canopy density and color, there were only small differences in the NDVI readings reflecting the vegetative index. NDVI readings might be a tool for optimizing the nitrogen fertilization, but probably not at tool for timing the fleece uncovering.
- In the plots without fleece cover there were around 5 % flowering carrots. Flowering can be initiated by senescence induction when weather is cold in early spring.
- Provided the growth rate is 1.5 ton/day/ha:
  - $\circ$   $\;$  taking the fleece off 2 weeks too early will postpone harvest by 3 days
  - o taking the fleece off 2 weeks too late will postpone harvest by 4.5 days
  - o covering with fleece 2 weeks after seeding will postpone harvest by 2 days
  - $\circ$   $\,$  covering with fleece 4 weeks after seeding will postpone harvest by 3.5 days
  - when fleece covering and uncovering is timed correctly, carrot will be ready 12 days before carrot with no fleece.

At optimal conditions growth rate can easily be 2-2.5 ton/day/ha in early carrot just before harvest time. Under those conditions fleece covering will only give the farmer 7-9 days earlier harvest. Those 7-9 days earlier harvest must be able to pay the price that it costs to cover the carrots with fleece. Given that often farmers are not able to determine the optimal timing of fleece covering and uncovering, there might only be one week gained by covering carrots with fleece!

Based on this test it's not possible to estimate an optimal number of Growing Degree Days for the fleece cover to be taken off. It's not clear where to place the temperature logger to get a god impression of how the carrots are affected by the temperature fluctuations. Growing Degree Days are probably not at god tool for timing the fleece uncovering.

### Appendix









Literature:

Maynard 2007: Donald N. Maynard and George J. Hochmuth 2007. Knott's Handbook for Vegetable Growers. Fifth Edition. ISBN 978-0-471-73828-2 Susanne Klug Andersen 1991. Grønsagsdyrkning. 2. Letrevideret udgave. 1. oplag.

Lars Møller, 14.01.2015