

Introduction

- 309 hectares and 64 operations in 2015 (BCVMC)
- “Greenhouse-grown fresh produce continues to gain market share on field production”
 - High quality product
 - Productive; 8-fold ↑ relative to field tomatoes (Pydynokwski et al. 2008)
 - Consistent, year-round supply
 - Sustainable production
 - Efficient water use; 77% ↓ relative to field tomatoes (Pydynokwski et al. 2008)
- **Scenario #1 – Handling Crop Debris**
 - **Innovation Challenge**
 - An innovative, economically viable solution to produce plastic-free crop debris
 - Plant support system that is compostable, strong and thin, or
 - Mechanized system to separate plastic contaminants from crop debris
 - Innovative solution to plastic ground cover and other plastic waste
- **Scenario #2 – Cost of Energy**
 - Fuel (NG) accounts for 13% of operating costs
 - \$28 million per year for the sector
 - Fuel ⇔ heat + CO₂ (fuel gas)
 - Carbon dioxide ‘fertilization’ makes the plant more generative
 - 55% ↑ in fruit set (peppers)
 - 30% ↑ in crop tonnage (tomatoes, peppers)
 - But, system efficiency declines when the demand for heat is low
 - Industry adopts technology to reduce fuel use:
 - Heat recovery condensers
 - Thermal screens
 - Heat storage tanks
 - Biomass boilers
 - Cogeneration
 - **Innovation Challenge**
 - An alternative source of CO₂ that is economically viable and has a small carbon footprint
 - Atmospheric CO₂, industrial or landfill sources
 - New energy efficiency technology or alternative fuels to reduce the cost of energy

The sector is also interested in innovative solutions related to:

- **Mechanization** of grading and packing lines
- **Pest Management** for Pepino Mosaic Virus, Hairy Root Disorder
- **Nutrient Management** to refine fertilizer programs

November 14, 2016 Kelowna, British Columbia