

**Title** The effects of controlled atmosphere storage on maintaining freshness of grapes 'Kyoho'

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#### **Abstract**

Grapes var. 'Kyoho' were harvested from a farm in Cheonan/S-Korea in 2008. After grading, 400-600g samples of fruit were sealed in 7L acrylic containers and stored at 0-0.5°C for 60 days. During storage, the containers were supplied with one of four atmospheres; air, 2%CO<sub>2</sub> + 3%O<sub>2</sub>, 5%CO<sub>2</sub> + 3%O<sub>2</sub>, or 10%CO<sub>2</sub> + 3%O<sub>2</sub> all with 90-95% relative humidity. Weight loss was most rapid in the control fruit. An atmosphere containing 5%CO<sub>2</sub> + 3%O<sub>2</sub> reduced water loss and fruit softening. Respiration and ethylene production were lowest for fruit stored in 5%CO<sub>2</sub> + 3%O<sub>2</sub> followed by 10%CO<sub>2</sub> + 3%O<sub>2</sub> > 2%CO<sub>2</sub> + 3%O<sub>2</sub> and air in ascending order. Total soluble solids and titratable acidity were maintained in fruit stored in 5%CO<sub>2</sub> + 3%O<sub>2</sub> and 10%CO<sub>2</sub> + 3%O<sub>2</sub>. The 5%CO<sub>2</sub> + 3% O<sub>2</sub> was found to be most effective in protecting product quality from spoilage and berry drop.