



Trends in UK Strawberry Production

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Introduction

- Comparison of UK and Norway temperatures
- General trends in UK strawberry production
 - Growing systems
 - Tunnels
 - Varieties and plant types
 - Crop planning
 - Extending the season
 - Labour inputs
 - Pest and disease control





VANGSNES

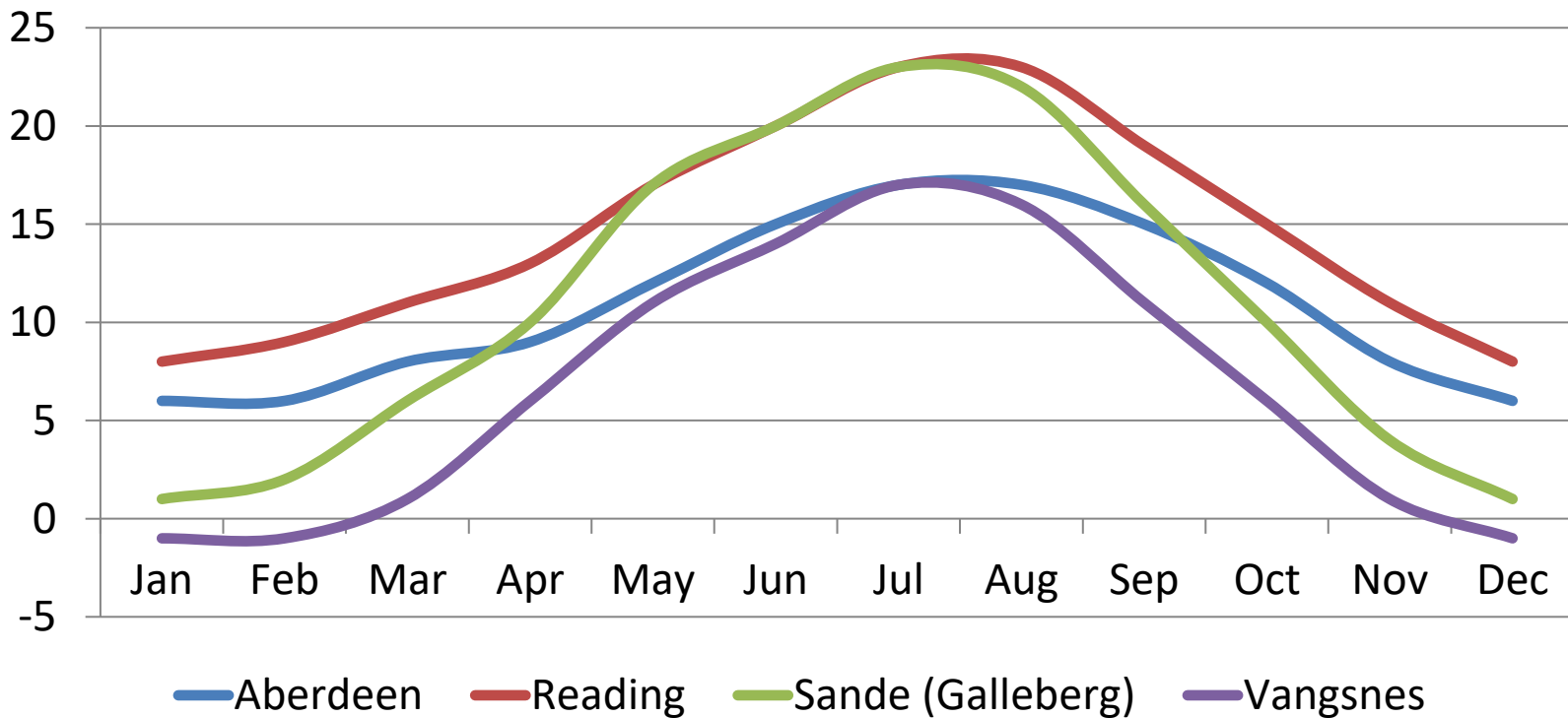
SANDE (GALLBERG)

ABERDEEN

READING

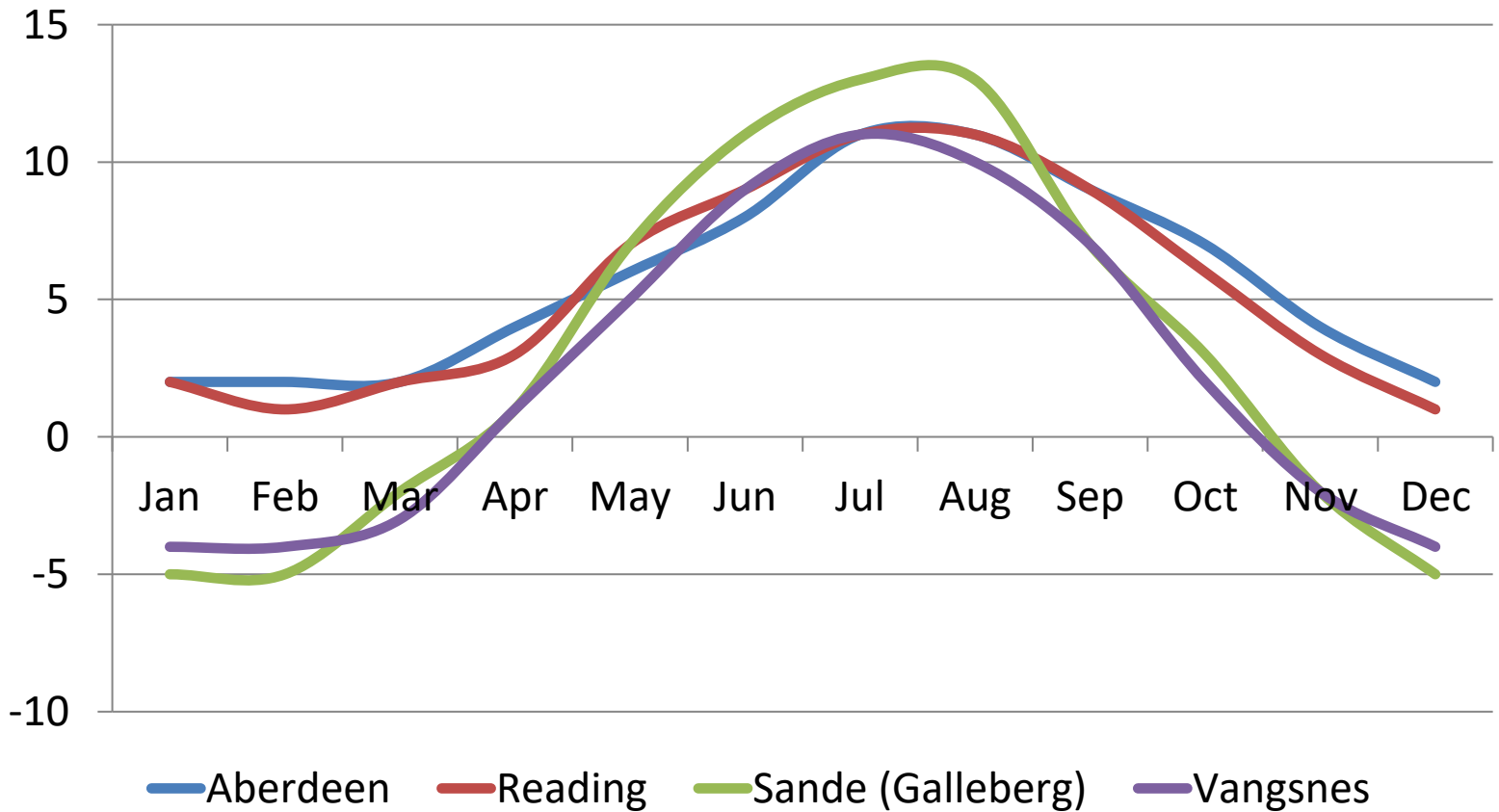


Average High Temps °C





Average Low Temps °C



General Trends

- Mainly sold through supermarkets
- Limited increase in return per Kg
- Increasing costs:
 - Labour (minimum wage up 59% 2016-2024)
 - Overheads (audits, compliance, welfare etc)
- Fewer growers but bigger
- Increasing yields (over 3x 1998 to now)
- Annual cropping
- Yield is king



Growing Systems

- Originally matted rows
 - Small bare root planted in soil in spring
 - Not picked in year 1
 - Harvested in years 2 to 4
- Picking period approx. 8 weeks
 - Poly with holes/fleece for earliness
 - Early and late varieties, all Junebearers
 - Deep straw for lateness





Raised Polythene Covered Beds

- 1.5m centres with 2 rows of plants
- Plant A+ or waiting bed plants in May to give small crop in July
- Crop for two more years (mid-May to end June)
- Soil sterilisation (MeBr or Chloropicrin) for Verticillium/Red core
- Trickle irrigation/fertigation
- Tunnels from mid-1990's





Substrate Growing

- Loss of soil sterilants for Verticillium
- Peat and then coir
- Bags on raised beds
- Bags on low support structures
- Table tops
 - Faster picking rates
 - More attractive to pickers

Table Tops

- Metal posts + wire netting or gutters



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- Coir bags
- Drip irrigation





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- Leaf support strings



Table Tops

- Metal posts + wire netting or gutters
- Coir bags
- Drip irrigation
- Leaf support strings
- Truss tape
- Troughs?



Tunnels

- Use of much stronger metalwork and better technique increased wind tolerance by 50%
- Telescopics used to improve earliness
- Use of special poly to manipulate crops (e.g. anti-drip)
- Automation/mechanisation of venting



6 Row tunnels



EZvent tunnels



Varieties

- Early 1990's 95% Junebearers
 - Early, mid and late season
- Now mainly everbearers
 - Longer picking season from same plant
 - Fruit quality
 - Different plant types give different cropping profiles
 - Better yields
- More open varieties



Plant Types - Everbearers

- Originally bare root
- Potted gave bigger yields
- Now many options
 - Heavy tray plant
 - Mini tray plant
 - Low chill glasshouse
 - Heated glasshouse
- All with different profiles and plant habit

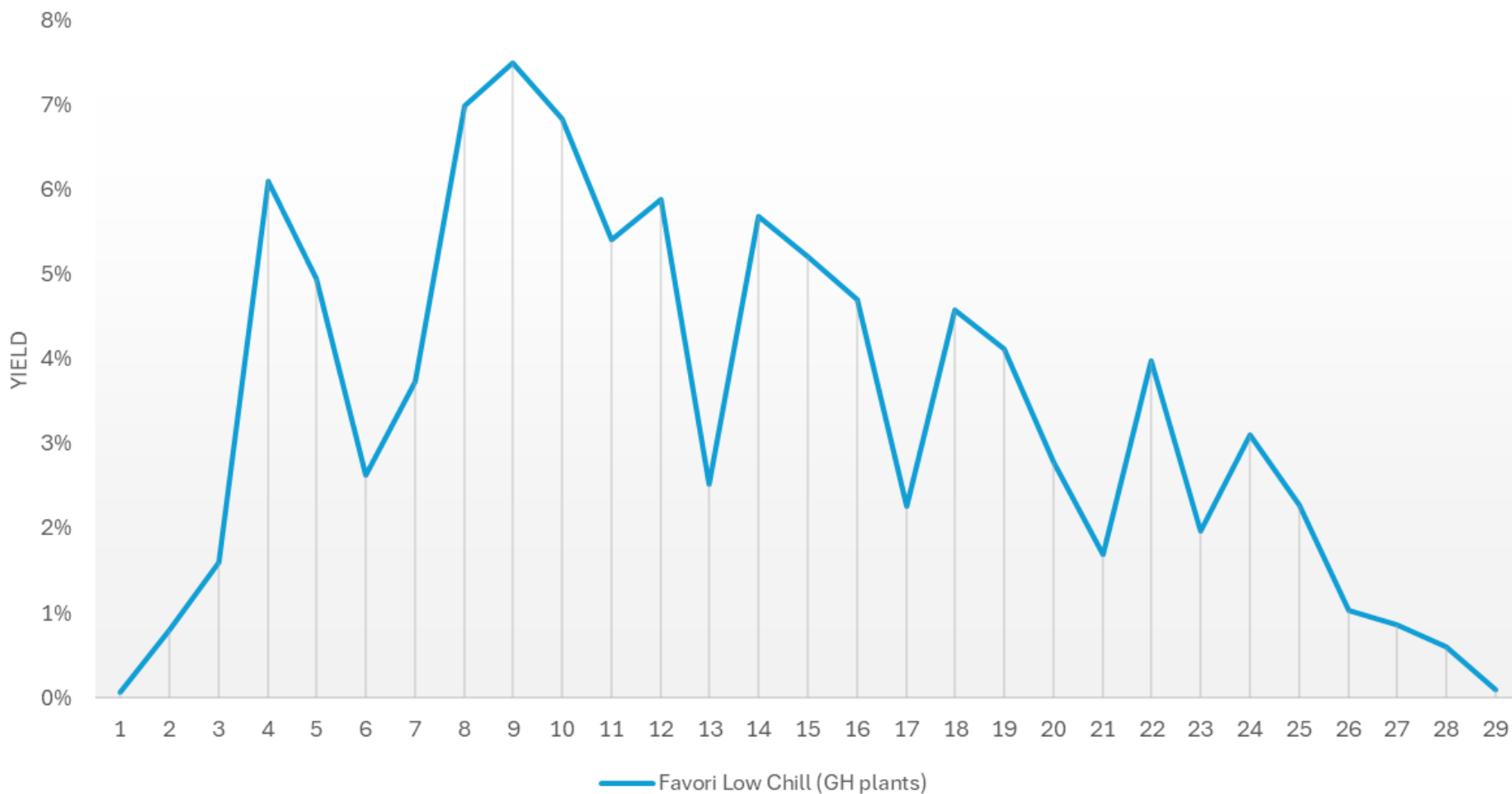


Crop Planning

- Early (April/May) and Late (mid-Sept on) best prices
- Late May/June traditionally peak demand
- August sales difficult
- Aim for a flat picking profile
 - For customers (supermarkets)
 - For harvest labour

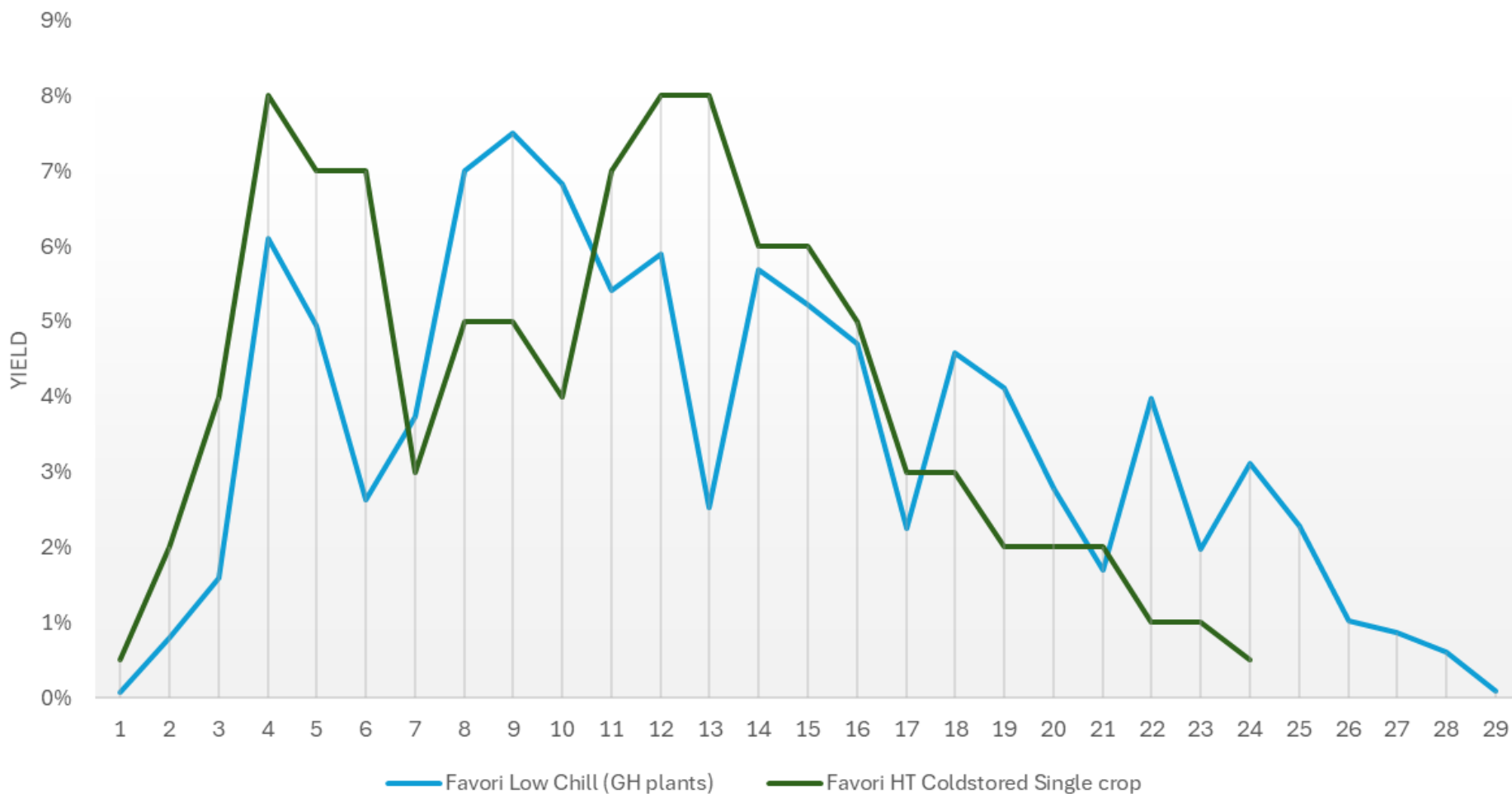


Crop Profiles for Different Plant Types and Plantings of Favori



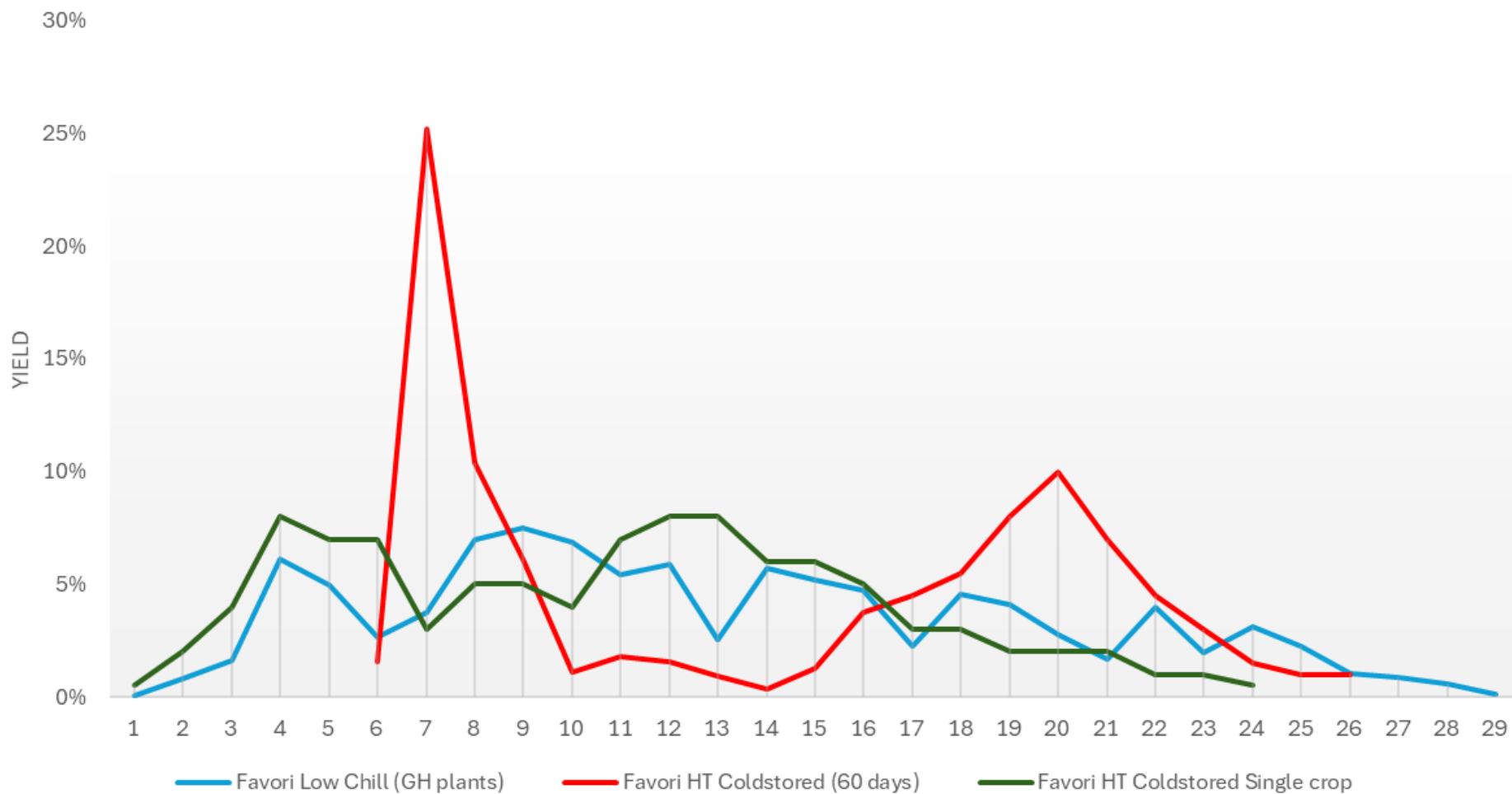
Data provided by Hall Hunter Partnership

Crop Profiles for Different Plant Types and Plantings of Favori



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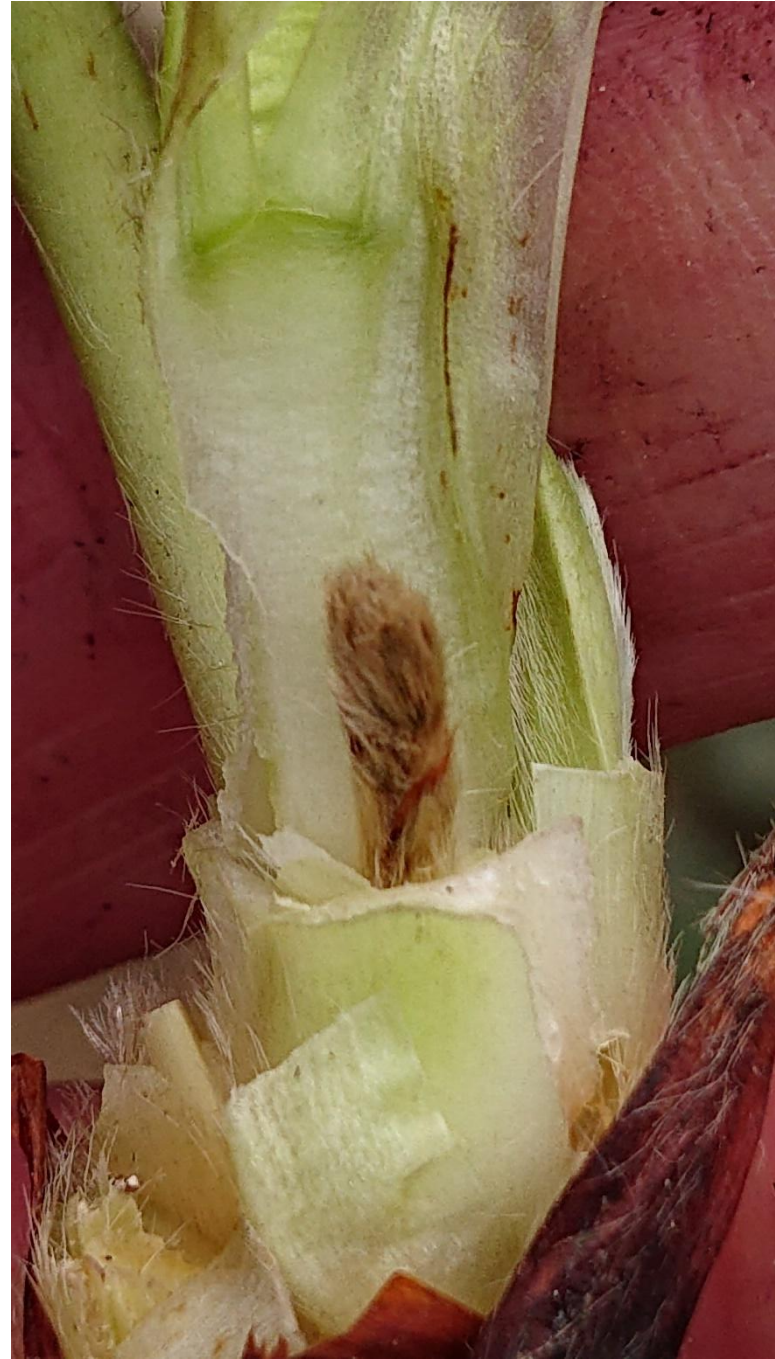
Crop Profiles for Different Plant Types and Plantings of Favori



Data provided by Hall Hunter Partnership



Aborted
Flowers



Extending the Season

- January planting
- Telescopic tunnels
- Fleece + poly with holes over plants
- Heated tunnels
 - Gas
 - Biomass
 - Heat exchangers



Heated Tunnels



Heat Exchangers





Focus on Labour Inputs

- Harvesting
- Husbandry (plant management)
 - Runner removal
 - Trussing
 - Leaf removal
- Cost vs. Return



Runner removal

✓ Fast Trials

- Treat. 1- runners cut weekly
- Treat. 2 - runners cut weekly (1st daughter)
- Treat. 3 – runners cut weekly (2 daughters)

Yield reduced by around 130gr /plant if runners not removed before the 1st daughter



Runner removal

	Yield (Kg/ plant)	Net value of fruit /plant	Net value /ha
Runners removed	1.3Kg	£1.59	£77,910
Not removed on time (1st daughter)	1.17Kg	£1.43	£70,070

£
7,840

- ✓ Plant density of 7 plants /lm
- ✓ 1 ha = 7000 linear meters
- ✓ Net value of fruit £1.22 /Kg

Runner removal

Cost /lm (1 run)	No. of rounds	Total cost /lm	Total cost /ha
£0.03	6	£0.18	£1,260

£
7,840

Reduction of net value of fruit when late removal of runners

✓ 1 ha = 7000 linear meters

Trussing



Trussing

	Trussing cost /ha	Yield t/ha	Trussing cost /kg
Scenario A	£12,880	49	£0.26
Scenario B	£12,880	63.7	£0.20
Scenario C	£12,880	73.5	£0.18

Can we save the trussing cost /kg?

Trussing vs Picking cost

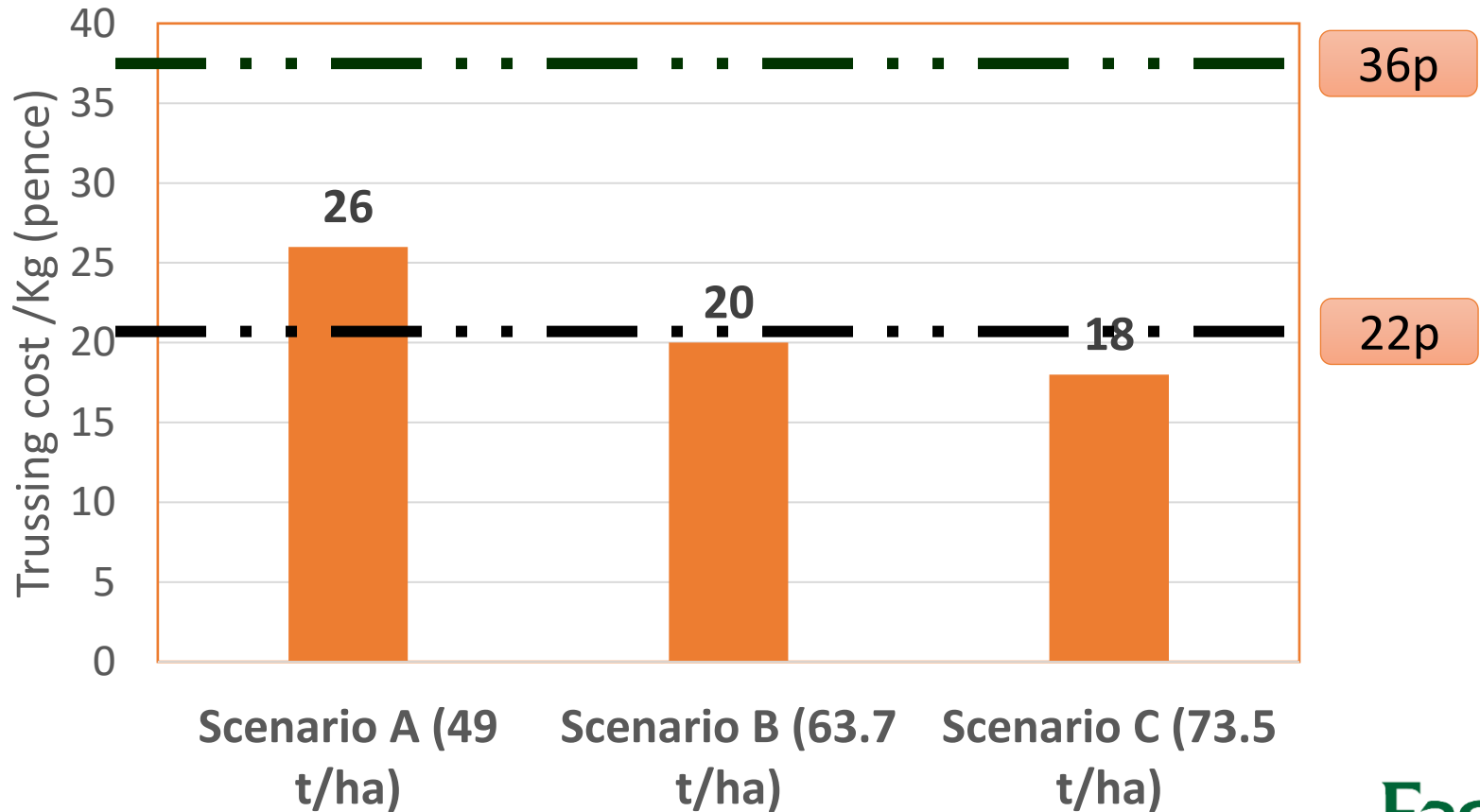
Picking speed (kg/h)	Picker cost (£ /kg)
15	£0.91
20	£0.69
25	£0.55

£0.36

£0.22

✓ Wage costs £13.70 /h

Trussing vs Picking cost



Pest and Disease Control

- Reduced pesticide options:
 - UV-C for mildew control
 - Climate control for diseases
 - Husbandry (plant management)
 - Biological control
 - Encouraging beneficials





Pest and Disease Control

- Reduced pesticide options:
 - UV-C for mildew control
 - Climate control for diseases
 - Husbandry (plant management)
 - Biological control
 - Encouraging beneficials
 - Varietal choice
 - Biofungicides?



