

# The Advanced Plant Growth Centre – Accelerating Breeding and Management to Safeguard UK Horticulture

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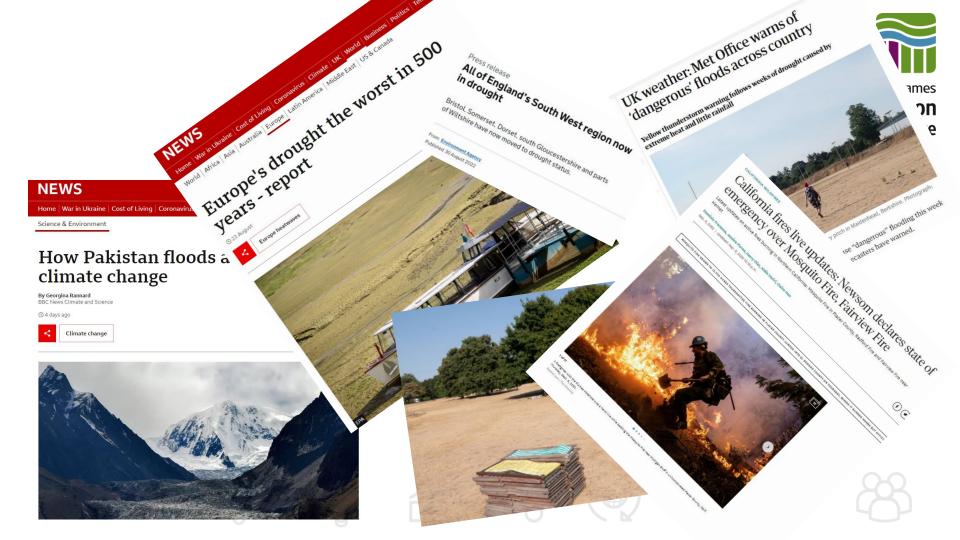


### Population of 8.3 billion by 2030 (UN)

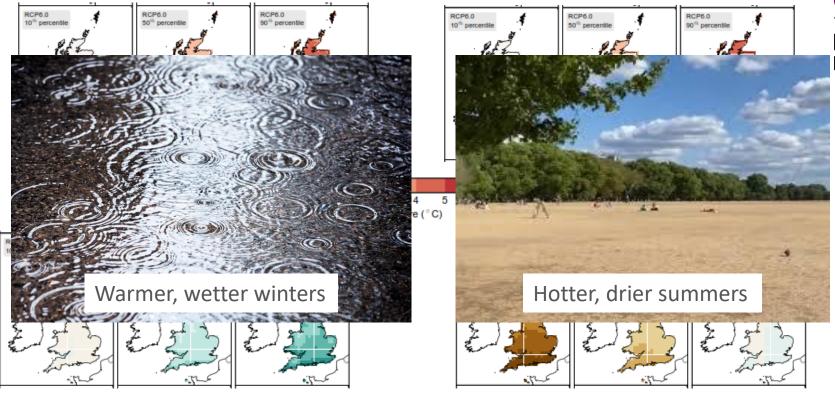
Food 50% increase in demand (FAO)

Freshwater 30% increase in demand (FAO) Soil erosion Biodiversity loss Climate change Energy 50% increase in demand (EIA)

Land 120 million ha needed in developing countries crop production (FAO)



### UK climate anomaly 2080-99/1980-2000

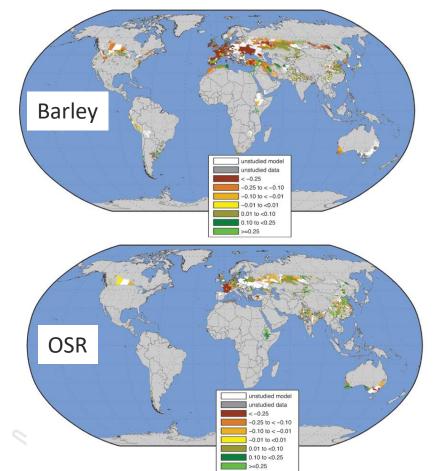


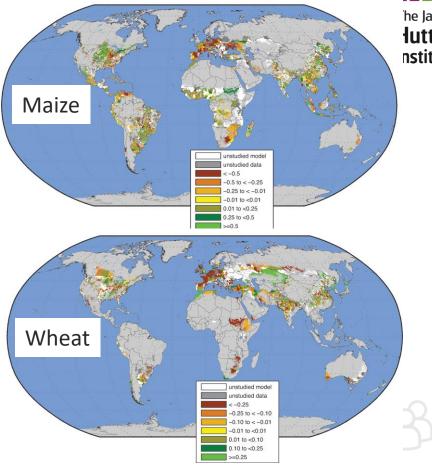
-80-70-60-50-40-30-20-10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 Precipitation (%)



### **Crop Yields are Already Affected**







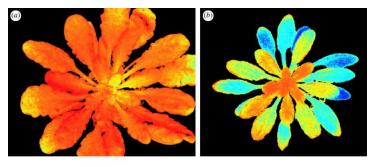
## **The Advanced Plant Growth Centre**



A £27M capital project that seeks to use **next generation controlled pre- and post-harvest environments** combined with **high throughput technologies to assess plant performance** to deliver the **underpinning science** that will lead to **new crop varieties** that can feed a growing population in the face of environmental change and support technologies that **provide varieties and management systems to support the emerging industries of precision and controlled environment agriculture**.









# **APGC Core Facilities and Objectives**



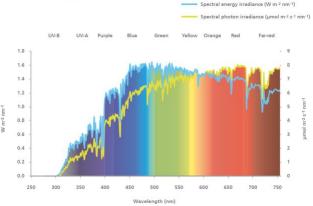


- Climate change how will predicted climates influence crop productivity?
- Pathogen responses to environmental change – predicting pathogen pressure and crop pathogen interaction
- Predicting and modelling impacts on natural ecosystems and ecosystem services
- Climate change mitigation breeding climate resilient crops
- Precision agriculture development of sensors and knowledge to guide crop management
- New farming technologies developing varieties and techniques for indoor agriculture
- New crops optimising systems for non-food crops e.g. pharma

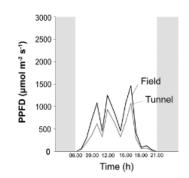
### **Next Generation Controlled Environments**



- Independent control of air and substrate temperature
- Control of gas composition ( $CO_2$ , ۰  $O_2$ ,  $O_3$ ,  $NO_x$ ) and humidity



Dynamic light spectrum control • to replicate solar radiation



Dynamic light intensity control to replicate cloud dynamics and plant-plant shading



### **Next Generation Controlled Environments**





**Replicate global environments both present and future** 

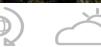
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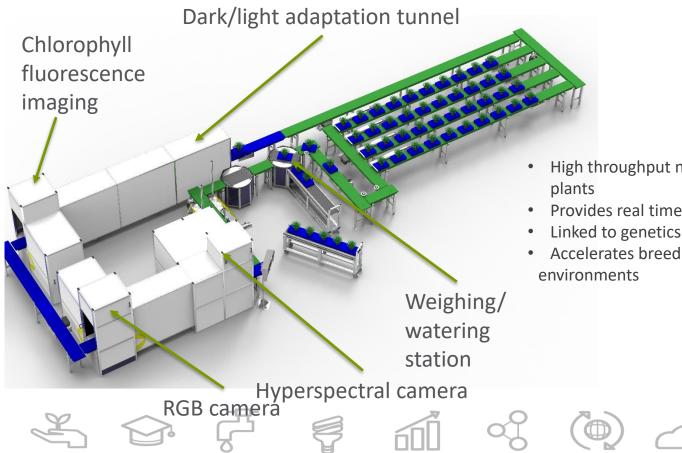








### **High–Throughput Phenotyping Platform**

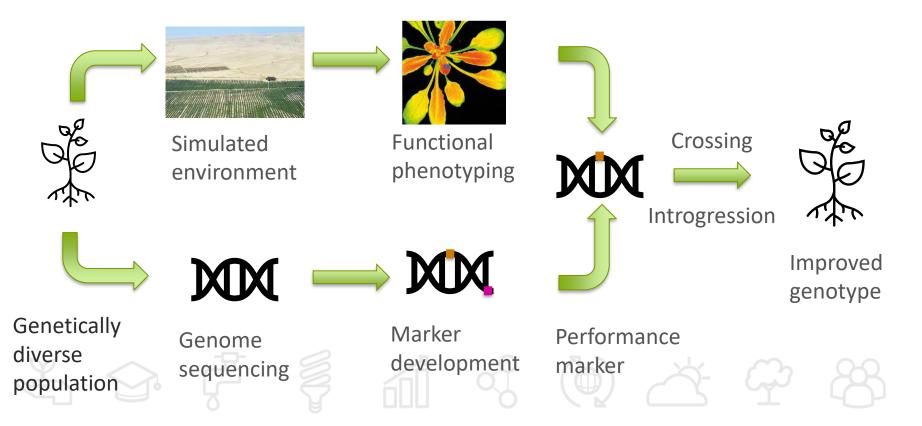




- High throughput non-destructive imaging of plants
- Provides real time readout of plant performance
- Linked to genetics accelerates gene discovery
- Accelerates breeding of cultivars adapted for local environments

#### **High–Throughput Phenotyping Platform** ADVANCED PLANT **GROWTH CENTRE** Η HD W **HDW** С Π 2.50E+07 **Plants Groups** Treatments ----Control ···· \*··· Drought --X--Heat Control - ← Heat + Drought + Waterlogging → · Waterlogging 2.00E+07 Heat Digital Biomass (mm<sup>3</sup>) Drought Waterlogging 1.50E+07 1.00E+07 5.00E+06 2<sup>nd</sup> week 4<sup>th</sup> week 1<sup>st</sup> week 3<sup>rd</sup> week 0.00E+00 18 19 20 1 2 3 4 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

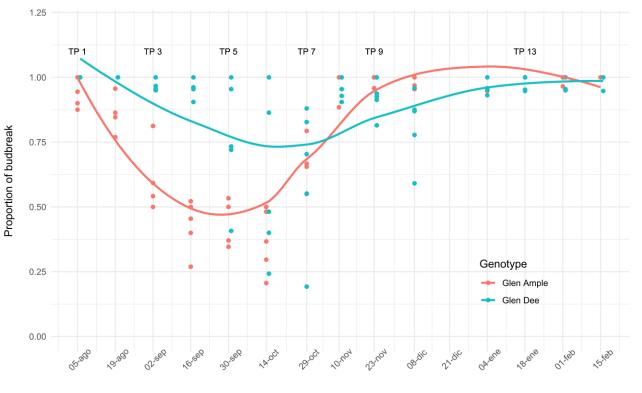
# Accelerated Breeding of Adapted Crop Genotypes



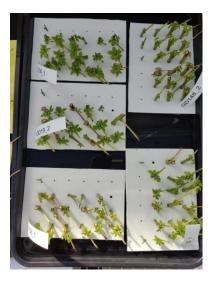
ADVANCED PLANT

GROWTH CENTRE

# Identification of Markers for Dormancy Requirements in Raspberry

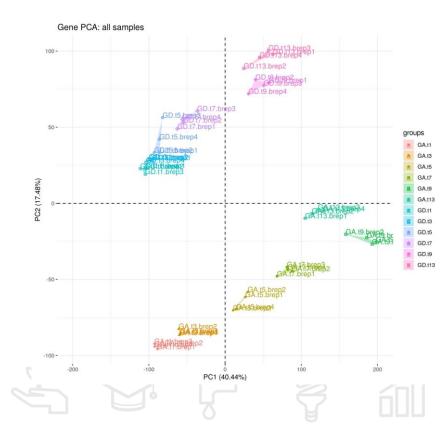


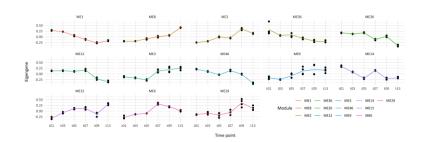




Brezo Mateos/Katherine Preedy

# Identification of Markers for Dormancy Requirements in Raspberry





- Genes clustered by Ample expression patterns
- Seek differences/absences in Glen
  Dee
- Key candidate genes identified
- Validated in Ample/Dee mapping population

### Brezo Mateos/Craig Simpson

ADVANCED PLANT

GROW

## Identification of Markers for Dormancy Requirements in Raspberry



Brezo Mateos/Nikki Jennings



- Population created from Glen Dee (low chill) x Glen Ample (high chill)
- Cross conducted in 2021
- Material collected and genotyped for markers
- Map construction underway
- Dormancy phenotyping Autumn/Winter 2023/24

# Improving the Efficiency of Indoor Agriculture for Food Security

- High density
- Year round production
- Climate independent
- Consistent quality
- Automation potential
- Water use efficiency
- Pest & disease control
- Environmental trait manipulation





- Capital costs
- Energy costs
  - Financial
  - Environmental
- Chemical inputs
- Poorly adapted varieties
  - > LUE
  - > Architecture
  - Cropping cycles

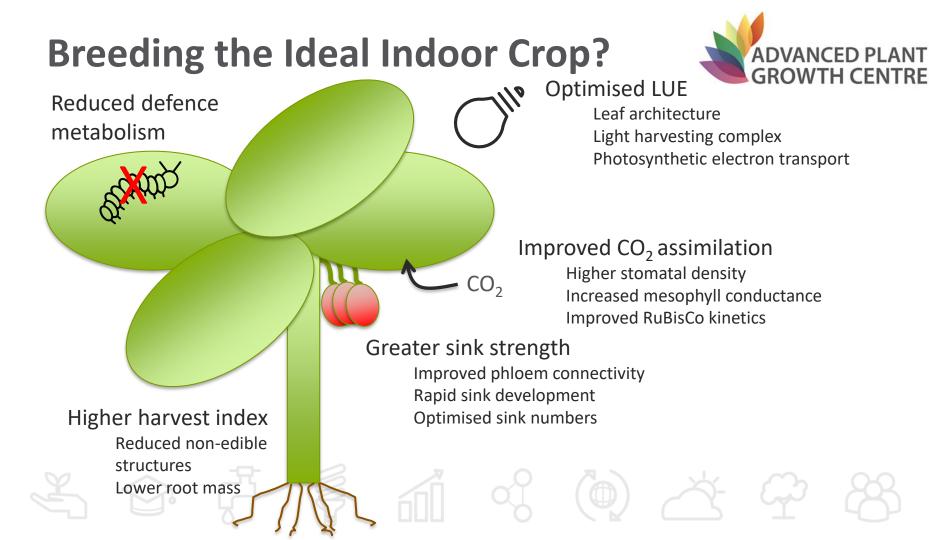




Data per kg lettuce	Water use (L/kg)	Crop Yield (kg/m²/y)	Food Miles
Open Field	250	3.9	2000
Glasshouse	20	41	500-1000
Vertical Farm	1	80-120	50

### BUT.....

Light use efficiency ~1% - 100 calories of energy in = 1 calorie of biomass







Horizon 2020 European Union funding for Research & Innovation



Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council













