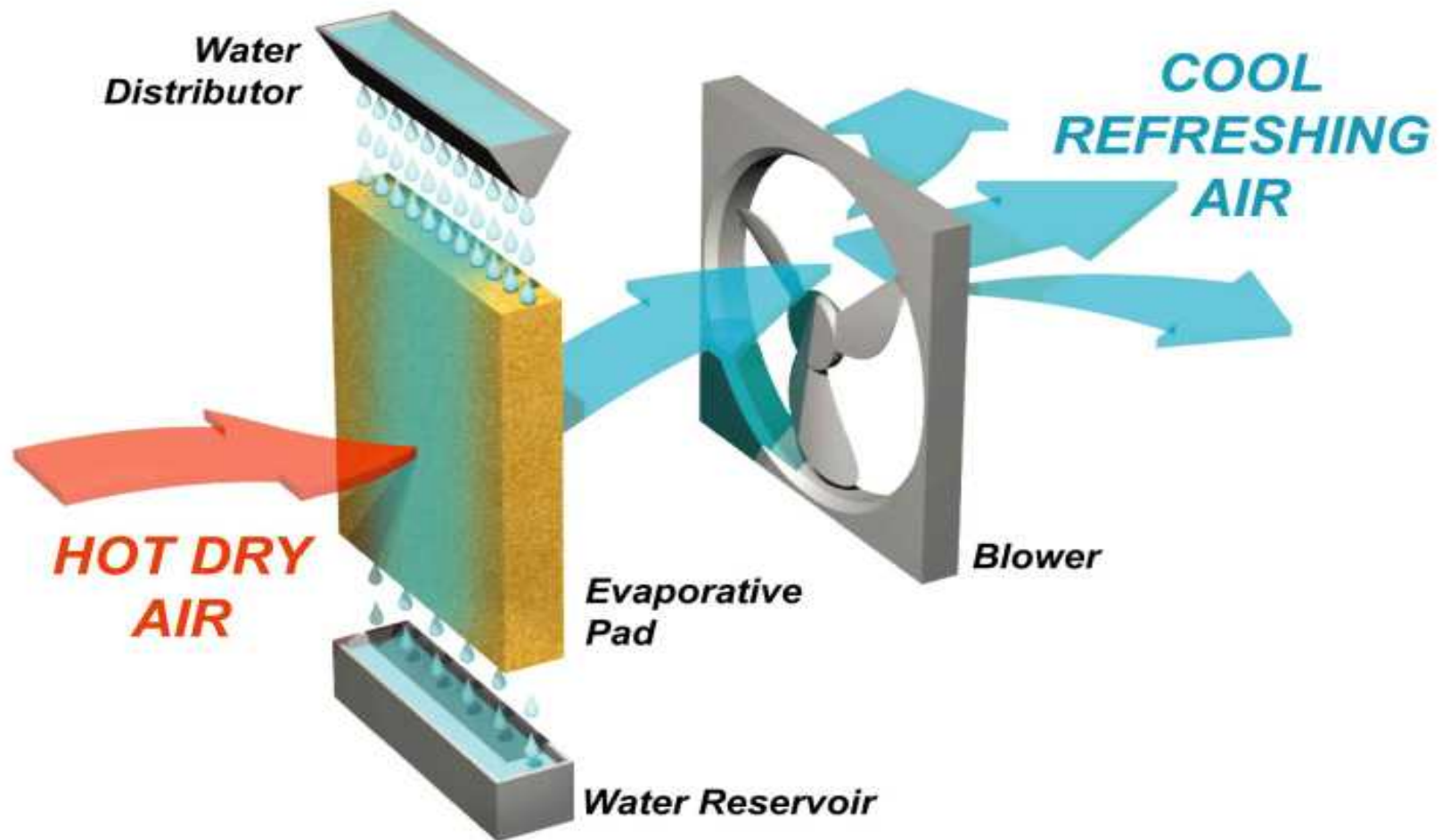


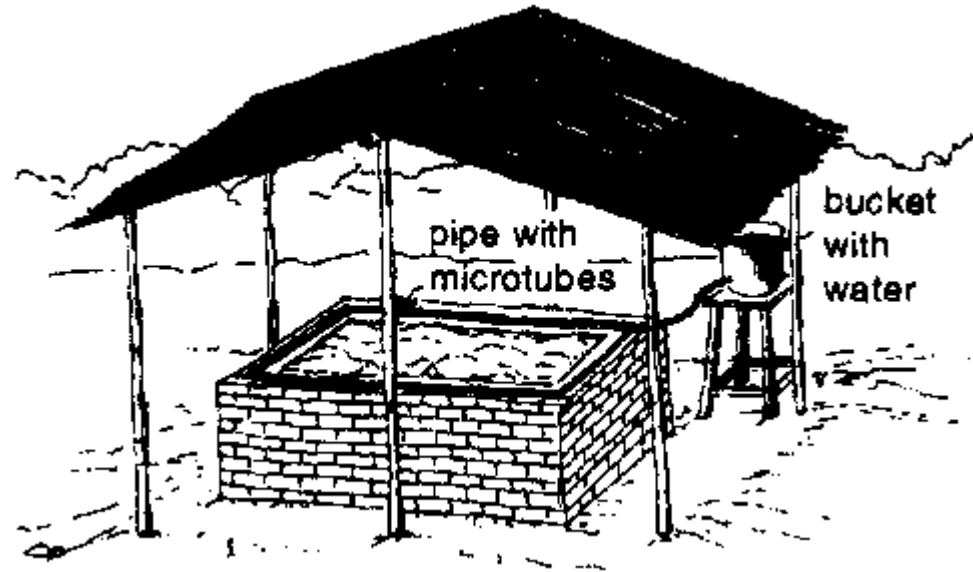
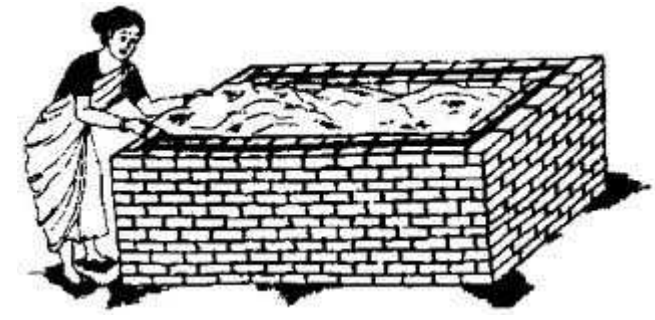
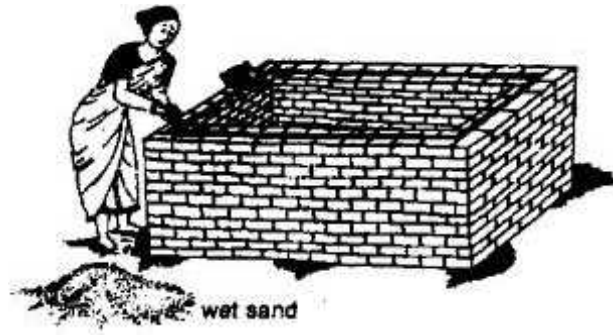
Evaluation of the evaporative cooling system (zero energy cool chamber) for sweetpotato roots storage

M. Nzamwita, J. Claude Nshimiyimana, C . Nyirahabimana, G. Nyirahanganyamunsi, J. Ndirigwe and K. Sindi.

How **EVAPORATIVE COOLING** works



<https://muellerdesignlab.wordpress.com/2012/04/20/diy-evaporative-cooler-design/>



Storage of fruits and vegetables in ZECC

Crop	Month	Cool Chamber		Room Temperature	
		Days	Weight loss %	Days	Weight loss %
Mango	June-July	9	5.04	6	14.90
Banana	Oct-Nov	20	2.50	14	4.80
Sapota	Nov-Dec	14	9.46	10	20.87
Lime	Jan-Feb	25	6.00	11	25.00
Kinow	Dec-Feb	60	15.30	14	16.10
Potato	Mar-May	90	7.67	46	19.08
Tomato	April-May	15	4.42	7	18.62
Amaranth	May-June	3	10.98	1	49.80
Methi	Feb-March	10	10.80	3	18.00
Parwal	May-June	5	3.89	2	32.36
Okra	May-July	6	5.00	1	14.00
Carrot	Feb-March	12	9.00	5	29.00

Materials and Methods





Sweetpotato varieties

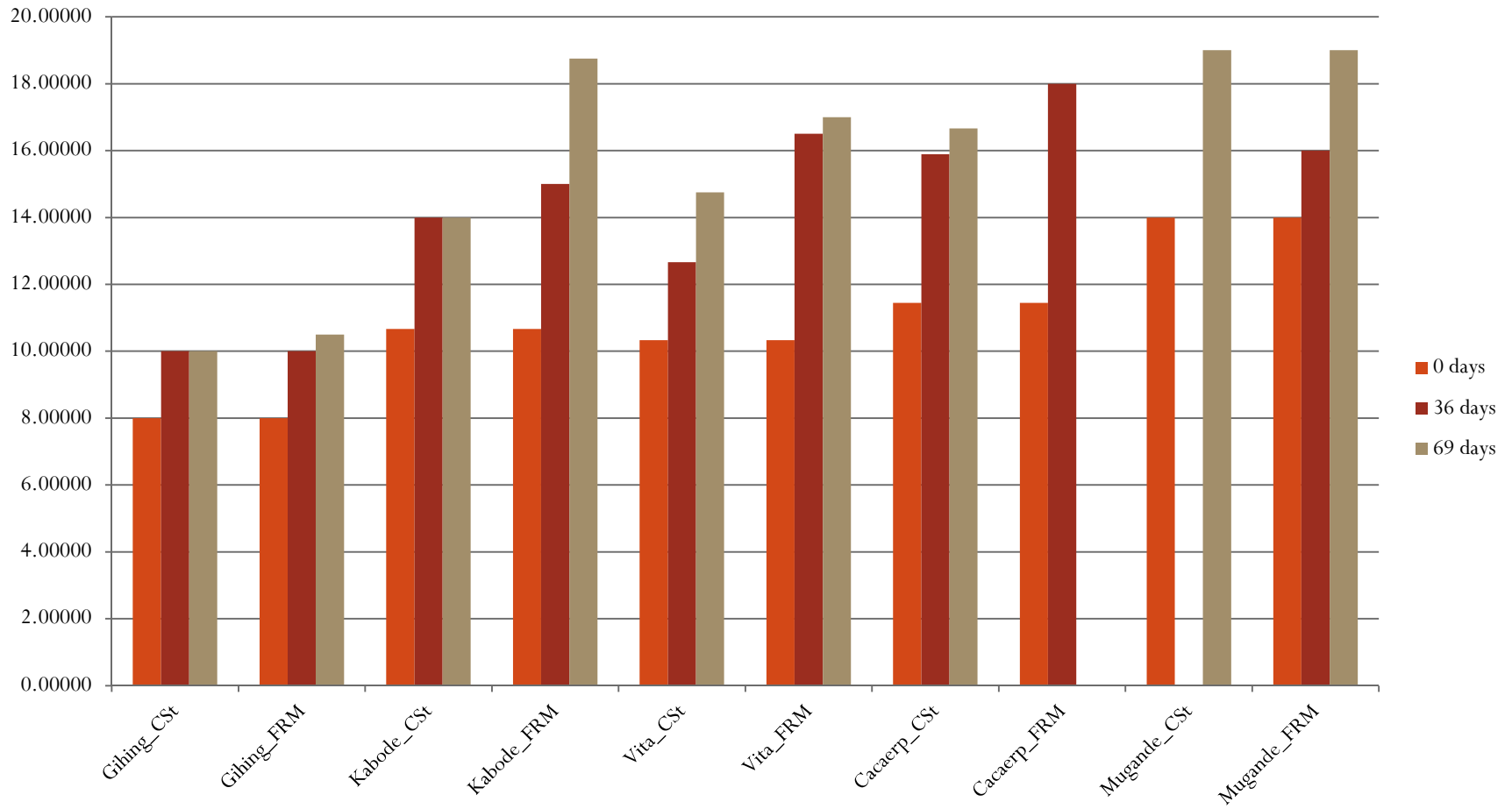


Storage facilities

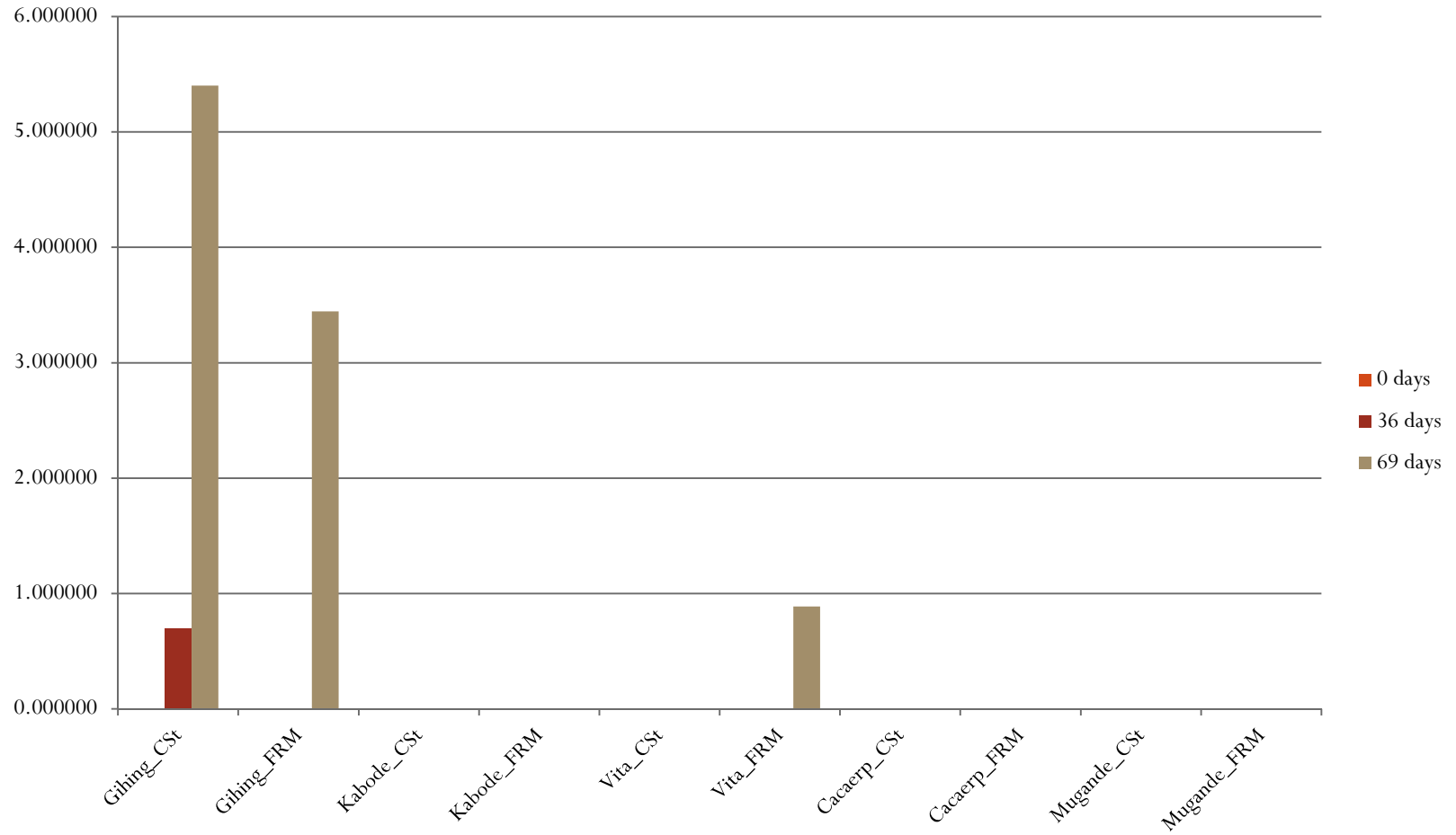


Results and Discussion

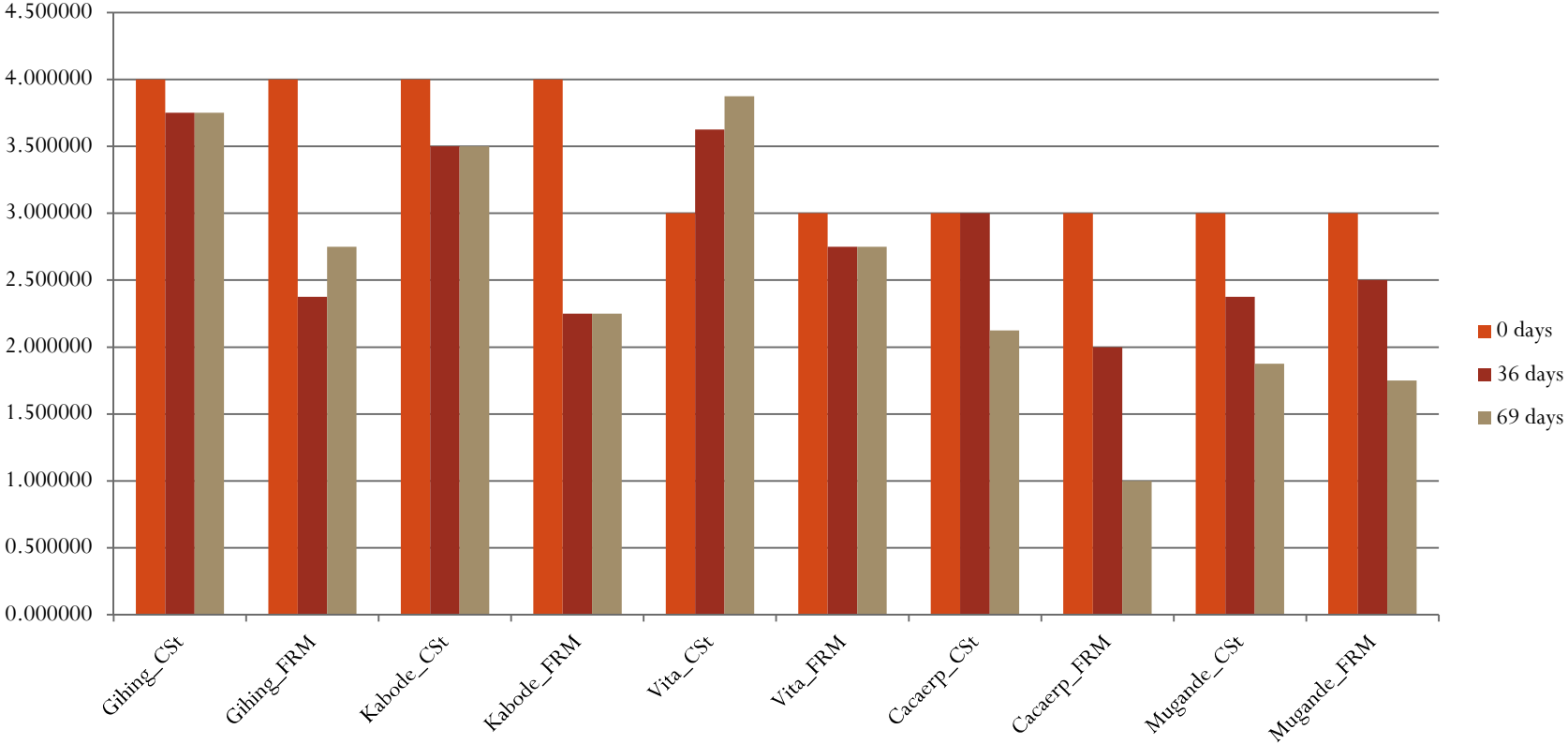
Total soluble solids



Sprouting



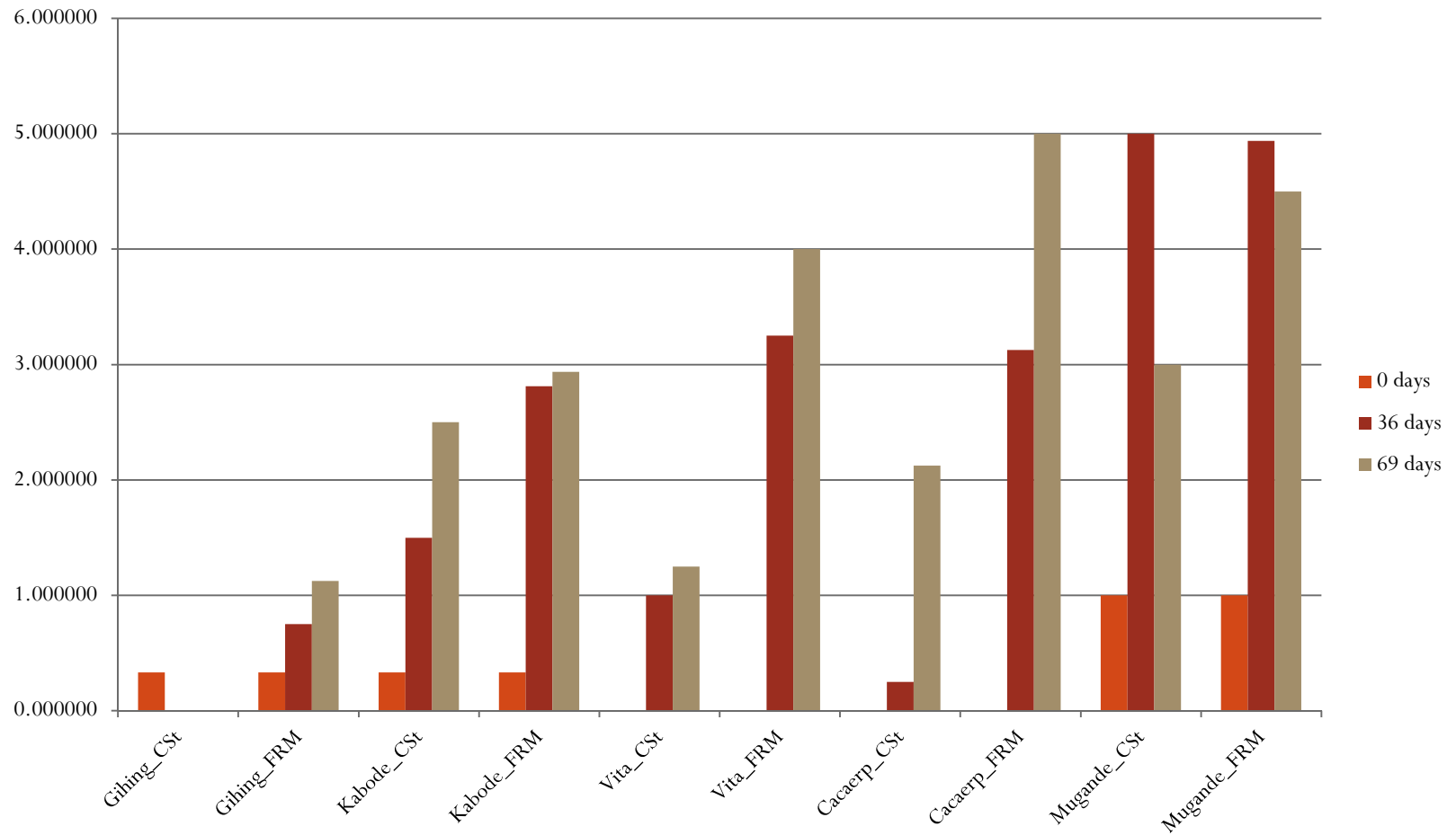
Appearance



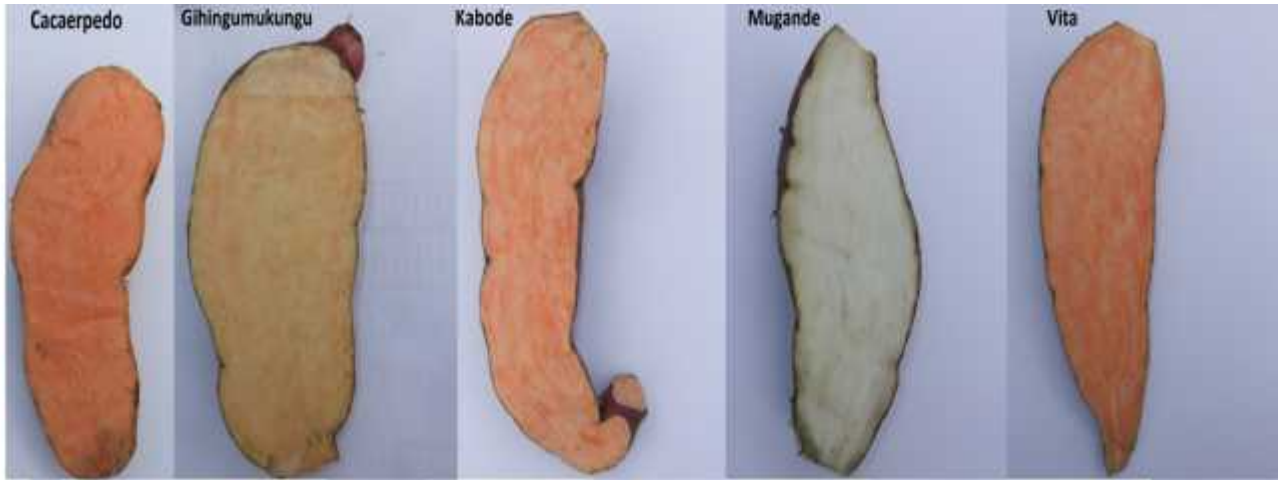
Appearance Cnt'd...



Rotting



0 days



36 days

CSt



FRM

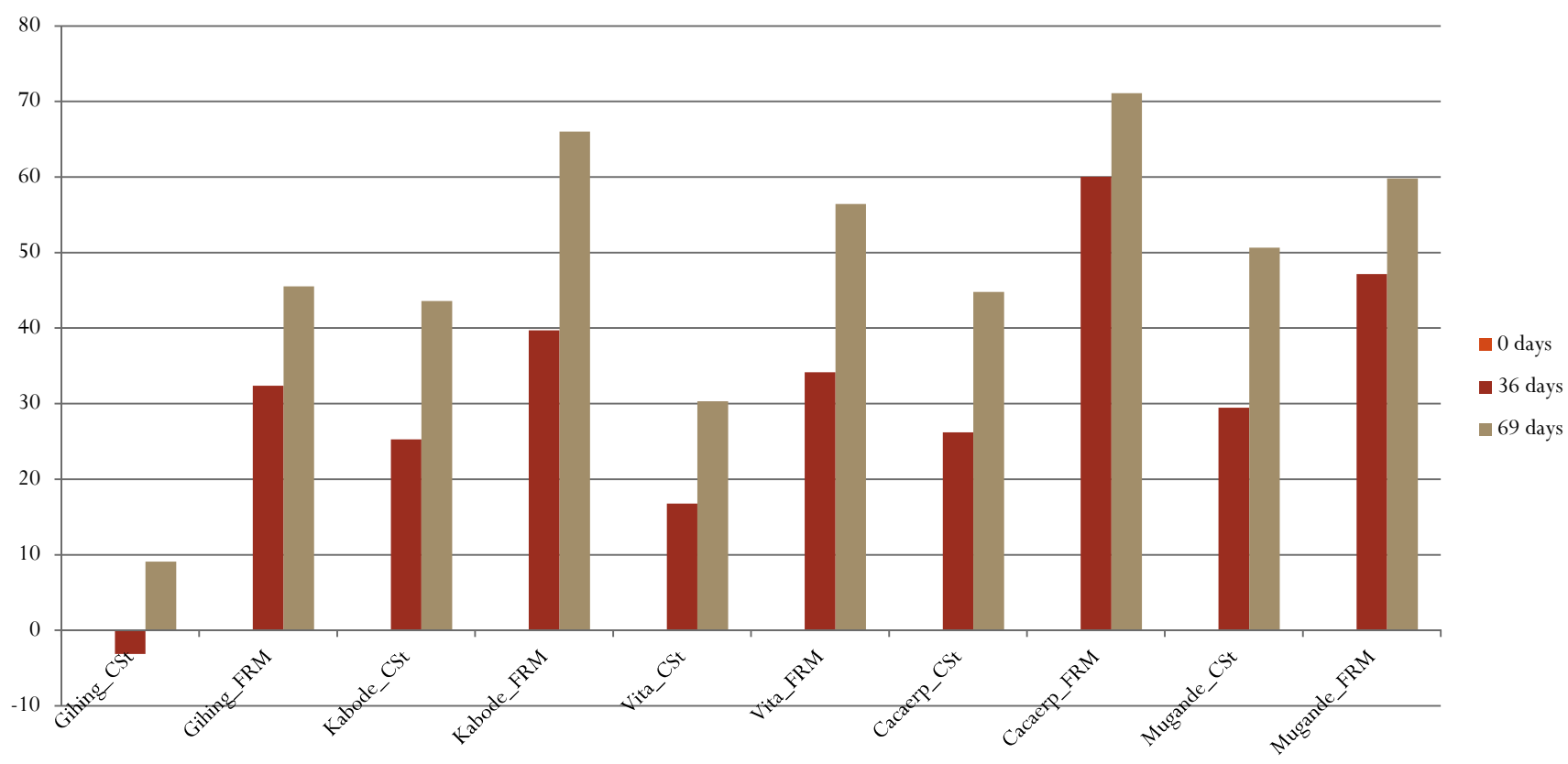


69 days

CSt



% Weight loss



Conclusions

- The cool storage structure can help to keep the quality of the roots
- The shelf life of sweetpotato roots depends on the variety, Gihingumukungu maintained its quality after 69 days of storage
- Evaporation of water from the roots led to shrinking thereby affecting their weight and appearance

Recommendations

- There is need to increase the relative humidity inside the storage structure to minimize the rate of evaporation
- There is need to conduct chemical analyses on the roots (Starch, sugars, carotenoids, enzymatic activity etc.)

Question to the Audience!

- Recommend the appropriate “Curing process” under tropical conditions?

Murakoze!