# Impact of orientation and height on grain quality in pistachio cultivation: A multivariate analysis.











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# Introduction



Pistachios are a crop significant to the world economy and nutrition, and their demand is rising in several foreign markets. Pistachios are one of the nuts with the **highest nutritional content** in the world; they have a considerable quantity of dietary fibre, protein, vitamins, and important minerals, among other nutrients, indicating their potential health advantages. Owing to these advantageous characteristics, pistachios show promise as a component for the food industry in creating several novel products. Agronomically speaking, hedgerow orientation can be expected to modify nut composition because of differences in temperature and irradiation patterns.

#### **Material and Methods**

In 2022, experiments were performed in two pistachio orchards located in **Valladolid**, **Castilla y León**, **Spain**. These orchards were situated in "Moraleja de las Panaderas" (M) and "La Seca" (S), areas in the southern part of the province.

In an extensive analysis of pistachio nuts, this work investigates **a spectrum of nutritional and biochemical parameters,** inclusive of <u>macroelements</u> and <u>microelements</u>, and their <u>lipid profile</u>. Key constituents including <u>fats, carbohydrates</u> and <u>proteins</u> were also meticulously quantified. The study specifically explored how variables such as orientation and height influence the nutritional makeup of the pistachio crop, including the use of Hyperspectral imaging to infer the localisation of these nuts in the tree.

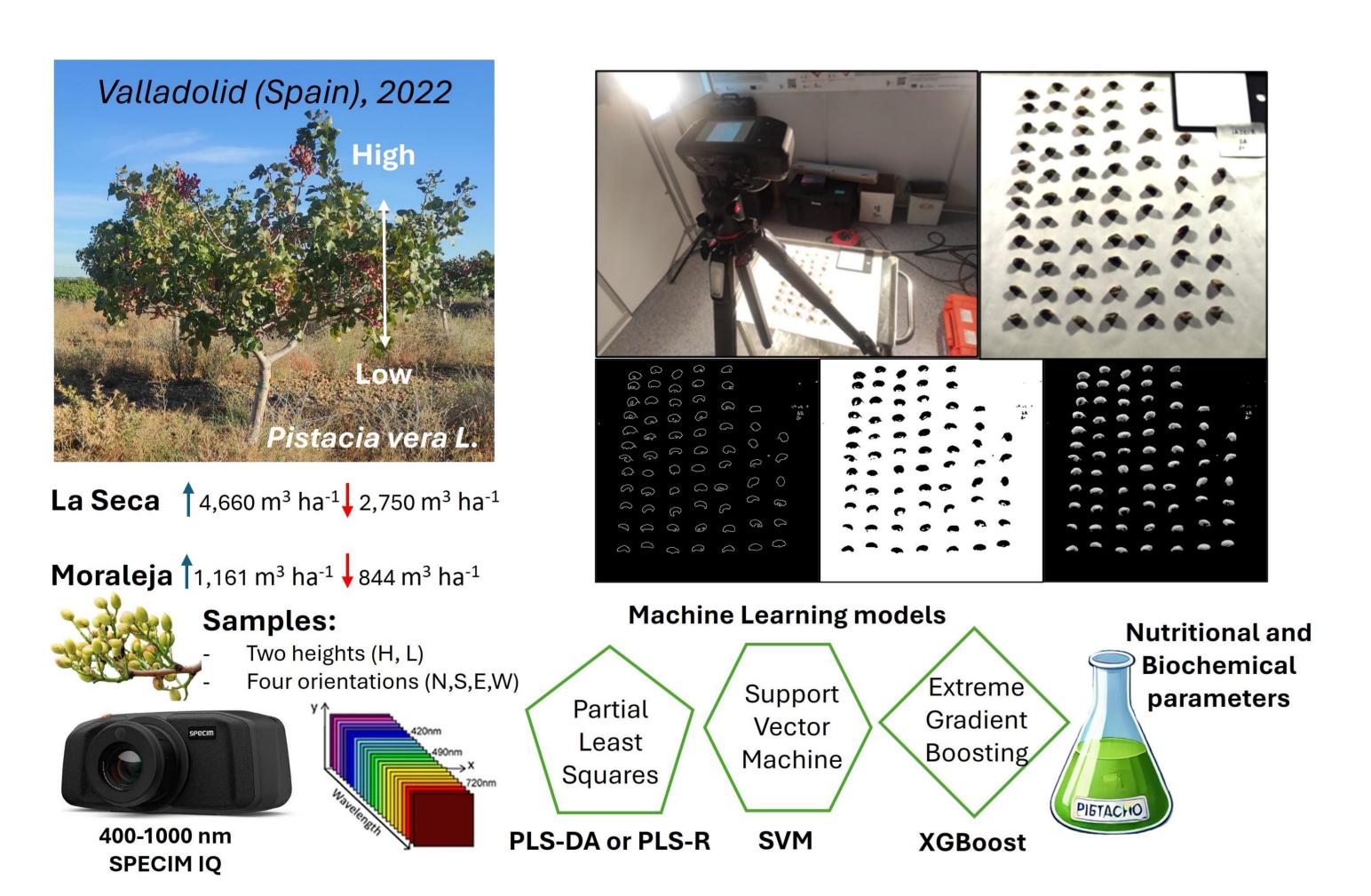


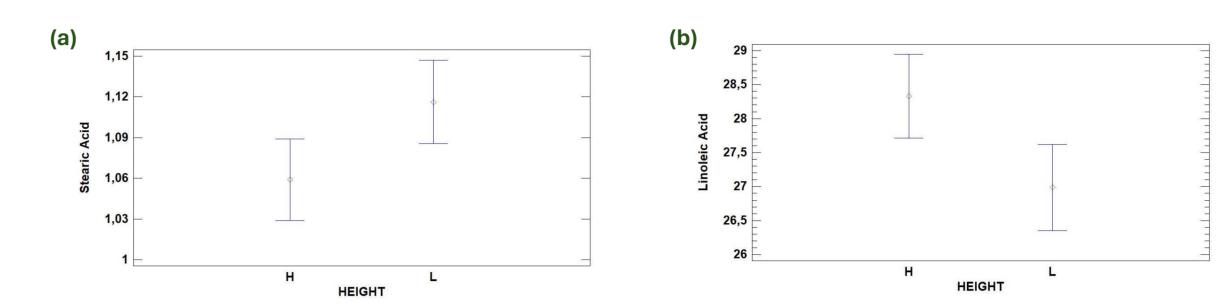
Figure 1. Graphical scheme of the methodology followed in the study.

## Results

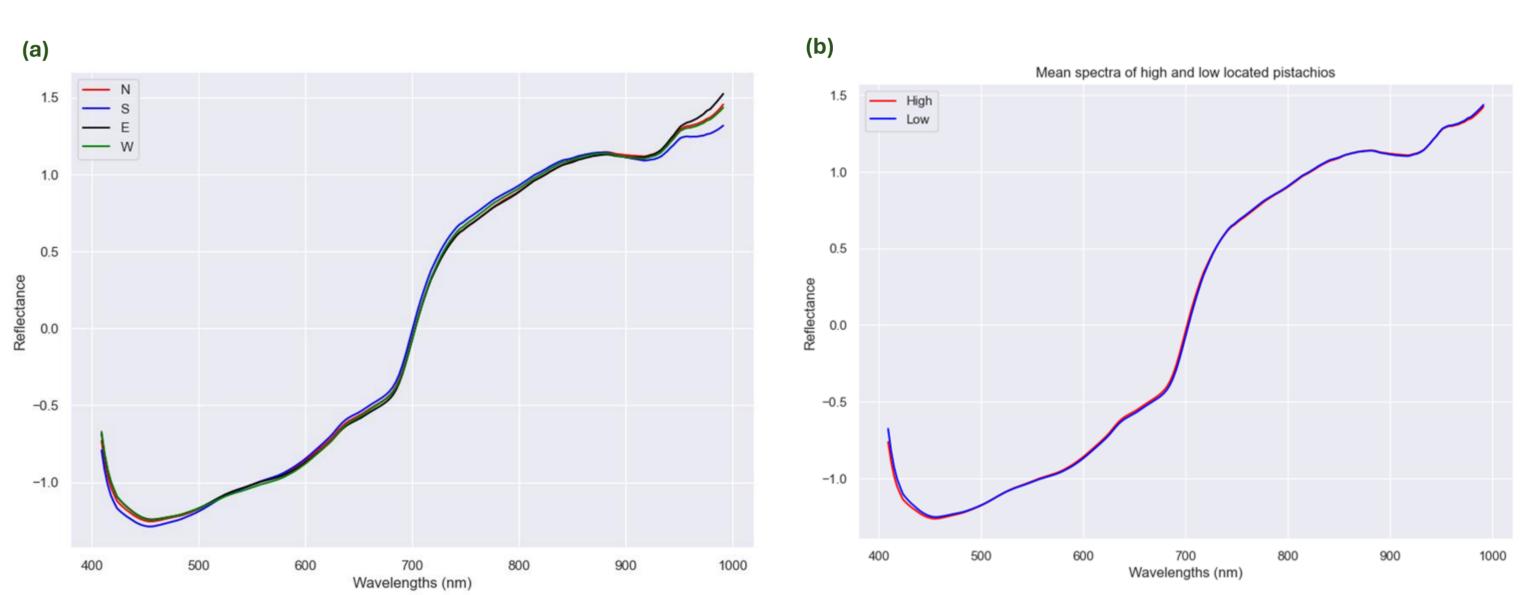
Findings reveal significant disparities in some parameters based on the orientation and height of growth. For instance, <u>fat content showed notable variation concerning tree orientation</u>, <u>while some fatty acids analysed were affected by the crop's height.</u>

These results underscore the substantial impact of environmental factors on the nutrient profile of pistachios, suggesting that the directional planting and elevation of the land are critical considerations in cultivating pistachios.

In addition, the **three different Machine Learning models** showed that predicting the tree height and orientation was challenging, obtaining <u>low F1 scores for tree orientation</u> (0.35 (SVM) and 0.36 (PLS and XGBoost)), <u>but better results for height location</u> (F1 scores: 0.61 (PLS) and 0.59 (XGBoost and SVM)).

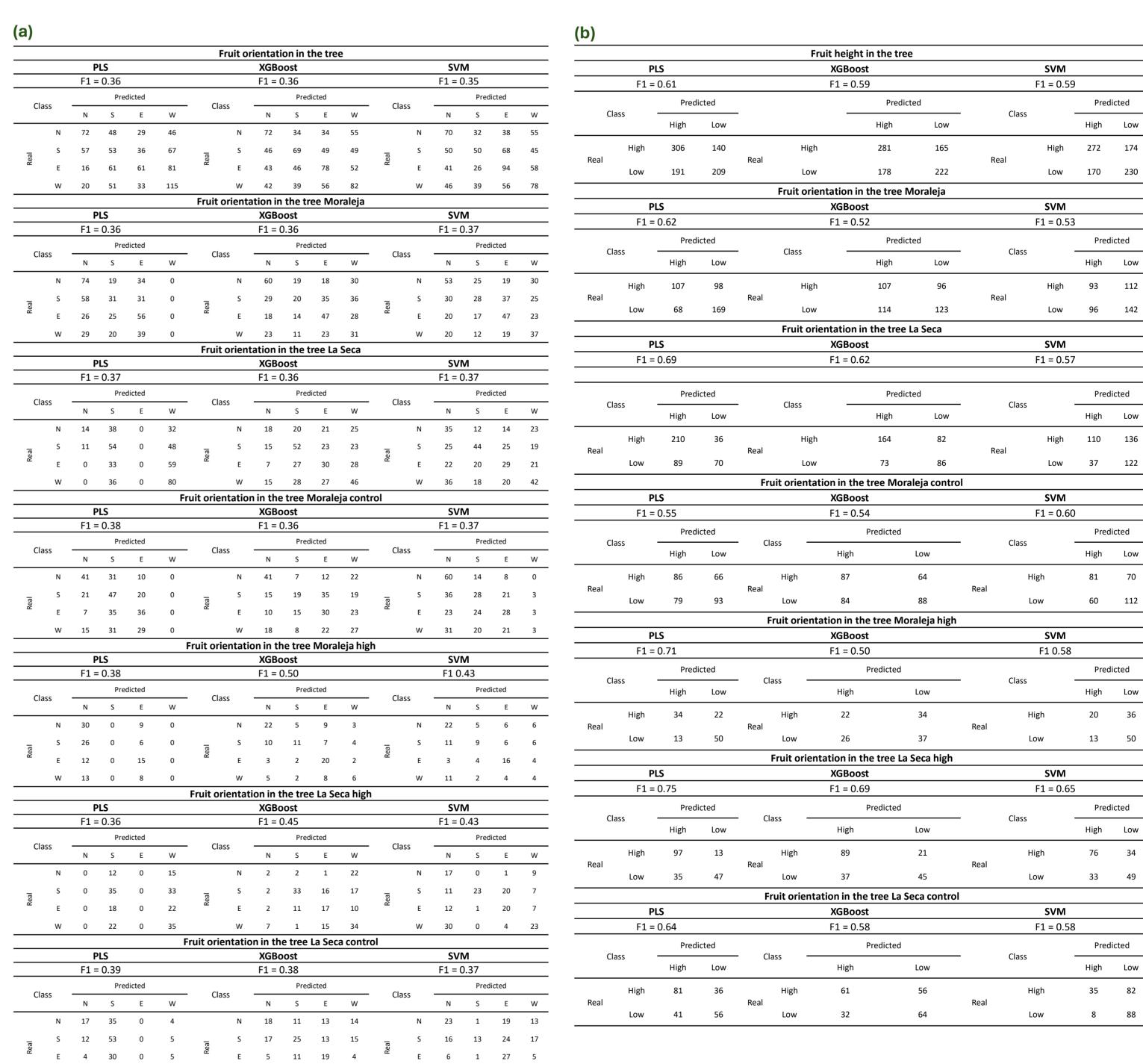


**Figure 2.** Plots of means obtained after analysis of variance and Tukey's Honest Significant Difference test (<0.05) for (a) Stearic acid and (b) Linoleic acid, according to the variations observed in the different heights.



**Figure 3.** (a) Mean spectra after SNV treatment of each fruit orientation in the three: North (N), South (S), East (E) and West (W). (b) Mean spectra after SNV treatment of each fruit height location in the tree (high and low).

**Table 1.** (a) Prediction results of the models for pistachio orientation in the tree classification. (b) Prediction results of the models for pistachio height in the tree classification.



## Conclusions

This investigation substantiates that the **orientation and height of the treetop**, which have a discernible effect on the quality of the nuts produced. Therefore, these characteristics should be carefully considered in agricultural practices to enhance the quality of pistachio crops, aligning with industry demands for premium nuts and supporting the nutritional expectations of the end consumer.



## Funded by:

- Dr. Raquel Martínez's contract has been supported by Regional Institute of Agri-Food and Forestry Research and Development of Castilla-La Mancha (IRIAF).

- Dr. Sergio Vélez's contract has been supported by the Iberdrola Foundation and the European Commission under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA)—E4F, part of the

Horizon 2020 program (Grant Agreement No 101034297, <a href="https://doi.org/10.3030/101034297">https://doi.org/10.3030/101034297</a>).

- Salvador Castillo-Gironés thanks INIA for the FPI-INIA grant number. PRE2020–094491, partially supported by European Union FSE funds.

- Project CDTI (IDI-20200822) and by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 and European Union «NextGenerationEU»//PRTR, grant number RYC2021-033890. Co-financed by

FEADER funds and Junta de Castilla y León (Spain).
- COST Action CA21142 titled "Fruit tree Crop REsponses to Water deficit and decision support Systems applications (FruitCREWS)", https://www.cost.eu/actions/CA21142/



