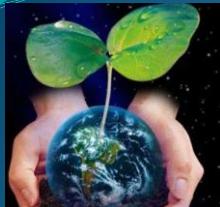


2011台灣植物工廠產業技術研討會



Toward Ubiquitous Plant Factory in Taiwan

Wei FANG, Ph.D., Professor

Dept. of Bio-Industrial Mechatronics Engineering
Director

Education and Research Center for Bio-Industrial Automation
National Taiwan University

2011/04/13 主辦單位：工業研究院

Outline

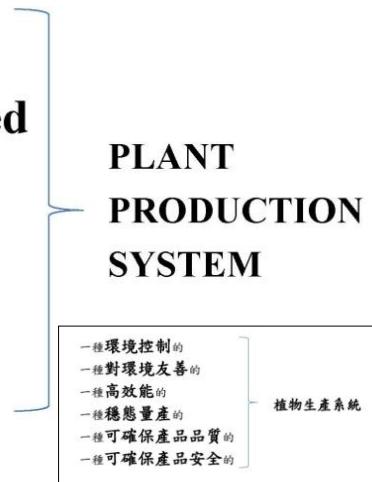
- What is (Ubiquitous) Plant Factory ?
- Plant Factory (PF) in the newspaper and responses from the Web
- Semi-closed type PF for leafy greens in TAIWAN
- Closed type PF for various crops in TAIWAN
- PF related researches presented by NTU_BIME team in recent 2 years.

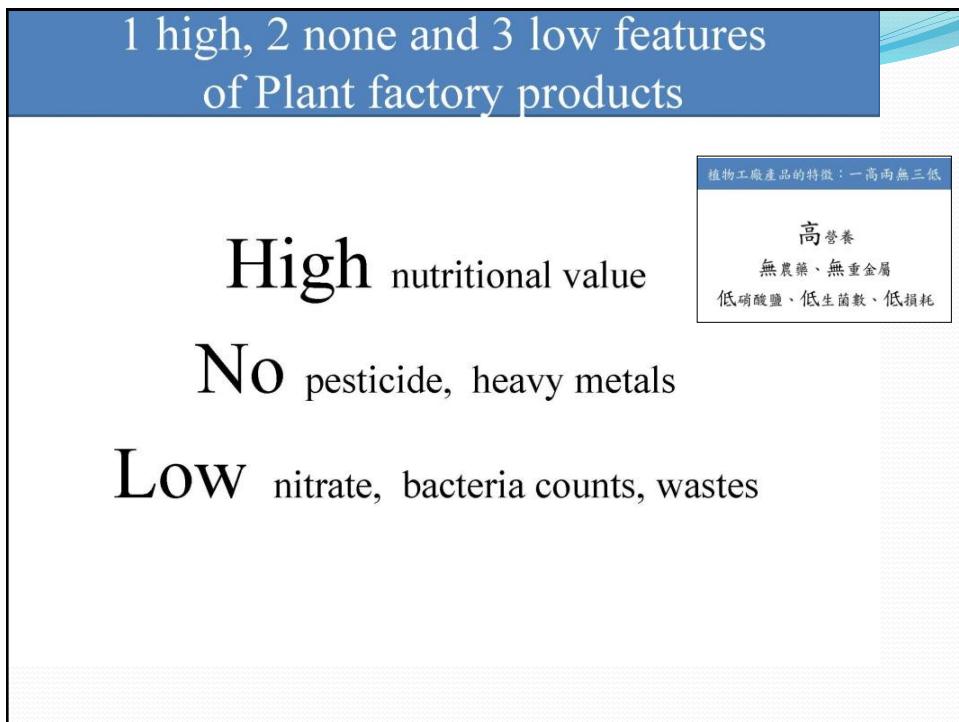
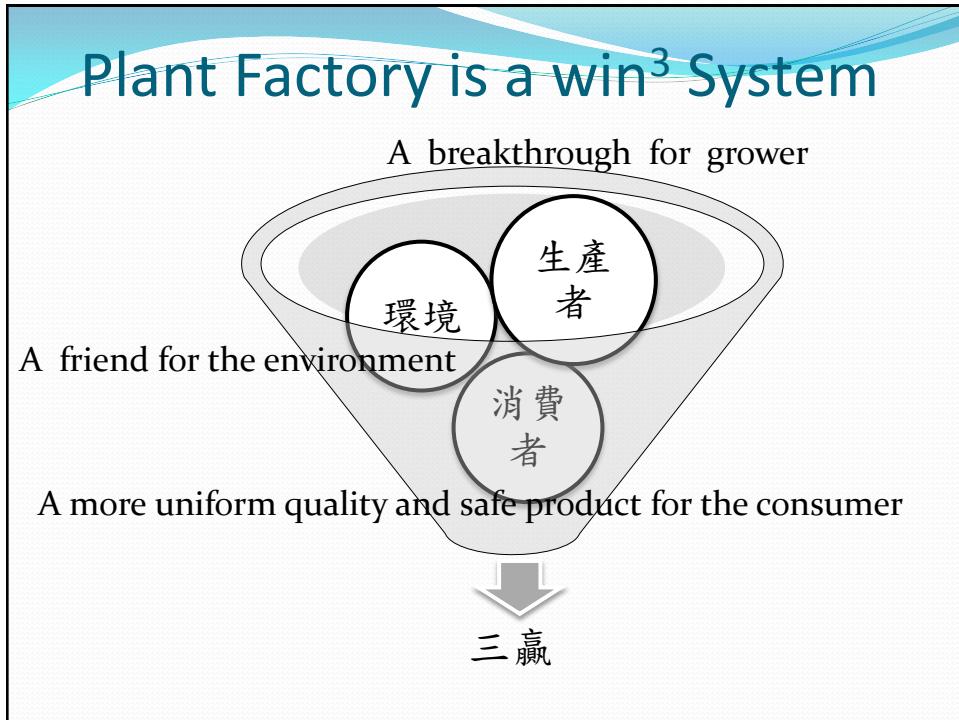
What is Plant Factory ?

- A factory that grows plants in a (periodic) steady state manner.
- Steady state ?
 - Fixed quality. Fixed quantity.
 - Fixed time to harvest.
 - Fixed cost. Fixed price.
- Production risk can be minimized through the implementation of technologies.

What is Plant Factory ?

An **eco-friendly**
 An **environmental controlled**
 A **steady state**
 A **high efficient**
Quality guaranteed
Safety guaranteed





5 fixed features of plant factory

Time to harvest can be fixed

Quality of product can be fixed

Quantity of product can be fixed

Cost of production can be fixed

Price of product can be fixed

植物工廠可確保的五不變

產期不變
品質不變
產能不變
成本不變
價格不變

Plant factory brings 6 changes

Traditional Agriculture

Open Field Agri.

- Outdoor → Indoor
- Horizontal → Vertical
- Heavy → Easy
- Dirty → Clean
- Part time → All time
- Uncertain → Stable

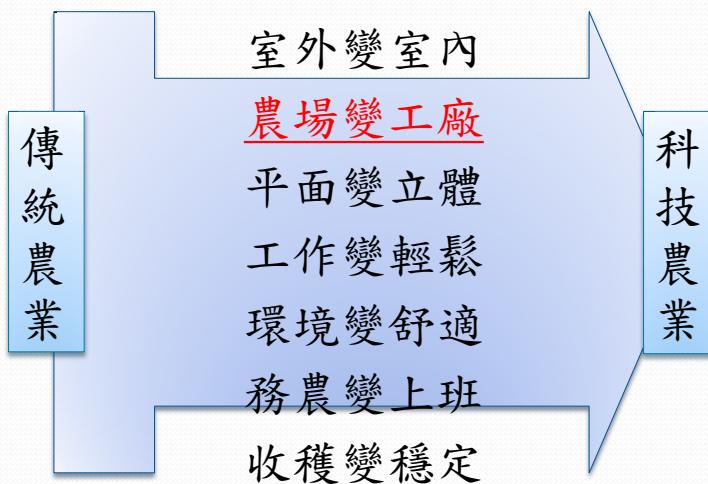
Controlled Environment Agriculture

植物工廠帶來六種變化

室外變室內
平面變立體
工作變輕鬆
環境變舒適
務農變上班
收穫變穩定

傳統農業
環保農業

植物工廠帶來七種變化



Eight no-fear of Plant factory

- No fear of heavy rain
- No fear of strong wind
- No fear of bacteria
- No fear of bug
- No fear of low light
- No fear of strong light
- No fear of extreme humidity
- No fear of extreme temperature

植物工廠八不怕

不怕雨打、不怕風吹
不怕菌襲、不怕蟲侵
不怕光弱、不怕光強
不怕乾溼、不怕冷熱

What is Ubiquitous Plant Factory ?

- Ubiquitous computing
- Ubiquitous: everywhere, anytime, ...
- Ubiquitous Plant Factory:
 - Everywhere
 - Many forms
 - Different sizes
 - Different functions
 - Different purposes

投稿媒體 on 2010/01/06

Printed in China Times, TAIWAN, entitled “Plant factory is the key industry in the development of protected agriculture in new Century”.

本文刊載於 2010/1/6 中國時報時報廣場

植物工廠是新世紀發展精緻農業具前瞻性的關鍵產業

方煌 台灣大學生物產業機電工程學系教授

中國時報一月二日社論”景氣燈號所未呈現的更值得關注”期勉財經單位的思考絕不能自閉於現有產業之間的補償與輔導，而要著眼於未來。若要在未來保持產業優勢，必須要現在就發展新的關鍵產業。針對政府在半年前推出六大產業方案中的精緻農業，筆者認為台灣應該大力推動植物工廠，它是未來的關鍵產業。

2010/1/6 中國時報 刊出 投稿文章

貪婪的智慧-植物工廠是新世紀的關鍵產業

2010年1月8日 ... 植物工廠是新世紀的關鍵產業。1404_garden_1280x1024.jpg picture by oolong1001 植物工廠是新世紀的關鍵產業 2010-01-06 中國時報 [方輝] ...

2010/1/8

看到方煌教授的文章「植物工廠是新世紀的關鍵產業」- 日誌- chientai ...
看到方煌教授的文章「植物工廠是新世紀的關鍵產業」- 標籤: 土地倫理 2010-01-28 17:04. 看了
謝教授的這篇「植物工廠是新世紀的關鍵產業」，我不知道他在開玩笑或是瘋 ...
cl.itri.org.tw/cp25/home/space.php?uid=2&do... - 頁庫存檔 - 類似內容

2010/3/2

2010/11/8

2011/3/1
強力貫進 植物工廠概念股 
1篇文章 - 最新文章：3月1日
台大生物產業篩選工程系教授方偉說明，日本已成功用植物工廠種植出基因轉... 積極投入發展植物工廠領域，目前已投入的科技大廠如鴻海、億光、新世紀 ...
estock.marbo.com.tw/aspx/board/v_subject.asp?BoardID=1 - 頁庫存檔

13

已在媒體披露的科技產業的植物工廠計畫

- 億光電子在土城設置小型植物工廠，並在苗栗廠蓋新植物工廠。(EverLight)
 - 新世紀光電在宜蘭設置植物工廠 (Genesis Photonics)
 - 英業達集團葉董事長投資的皇基公司於彰化溪洲新建蝴蝶蘭研發中心。(Royal base group)
 - 頂新旗下的頂品公司以植物工廠產洋桔梗。(Ting-Hsing International group)
 - 台電林口廠微藻工廠試營運，吸附二氧化碳，並利用副產品做成面膜、DHA等健康食用品。(Taiwan Power)
 - 鴻海投資台大 3, 1.5 億 (Foxconn group) – still in the cloud
 - 台大

14

HOME PAGE | TODAY'S PAPER | VIDEO | MOST POPULAR | TIMES TOPICS

The New York Times Europe

Future Farm: A Sunless, Rainless Room Indoors

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Published: April 11, 2011 at 9:07 AM ET

DEN BOSCH, Netherlands (AP) — Farming is moving indoors, where the sun never shines, where rainfall is irrelevant and where the climate is always right.

2011/4/11

NY Times

Gertjan Meeuws of PlantLab, a private research company, smiles during an interview with The Associated Press in a lab where he is growing herbs and vegetables under LED lights in Den Bosch, central Netherlands, Thursday, March 24, 2011. Farming is moving indoors, where the sun never shines, where rainfall is irrelevant and where the climate is always right. The perfect crop field could be inside a windowless building with meticulously controlled light, temperature, humidity, air quality and nutrition. It could be in a New York high-rise, a Siberian bunker, or a sprawling complex in the Saudi desert. (AP Photo/Arthur Max)

Enlarge

Farming is moving indoors, where the sun never shines, where rainfall is irrelevant and where the climate is always right.

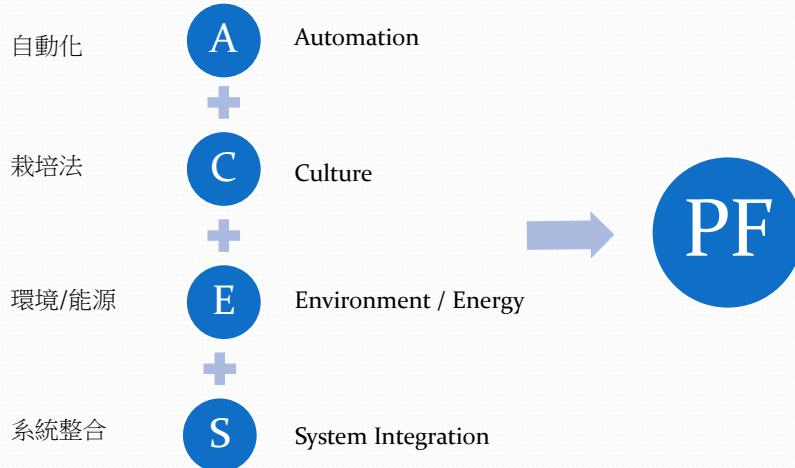
PF related researches by NTU_BIME team

台大生機系研究團隊 (NTU_BIME)

- 台灣大學植物工廠先導研究 1993~
 - 精密溫室(GH)與植物工廠(PF)可行性研究 1993
 - 蝴蝶蘭小苗(Young plant)量產植物工廠(PF)之建立 1998
 - 蝴蝶蘭組織培養苗(TC plantlets)量產植物工廠(PF)之建立 2000
 - 番茄種苗(Tomato Seedling)量產植物工廠(PF)之建立 2003
 - 2010 COA PF project
 - 2010 NSC PF project
 - 2010 NTU PF project
- 螢光燈管 與LED 在農業應用 1996~
- 熱泵(Heat Pump)在農業應用 1998~
- 無隔膜電解水 (Electrolysis Water) 在農業應用 2004~
- Web-based wireless monitoring and control 2007~

Total budget is about 1/2500 of China's budget in PF

PF related research



台灣的半密閉式葉菜栽培植物工廠
Semi-closed type Plant Factory for
leafy greens in Taiwan
(mostly, no supplemental light)

宜蘭康泉公司 (2004) -人工光源型 & 太陽光型

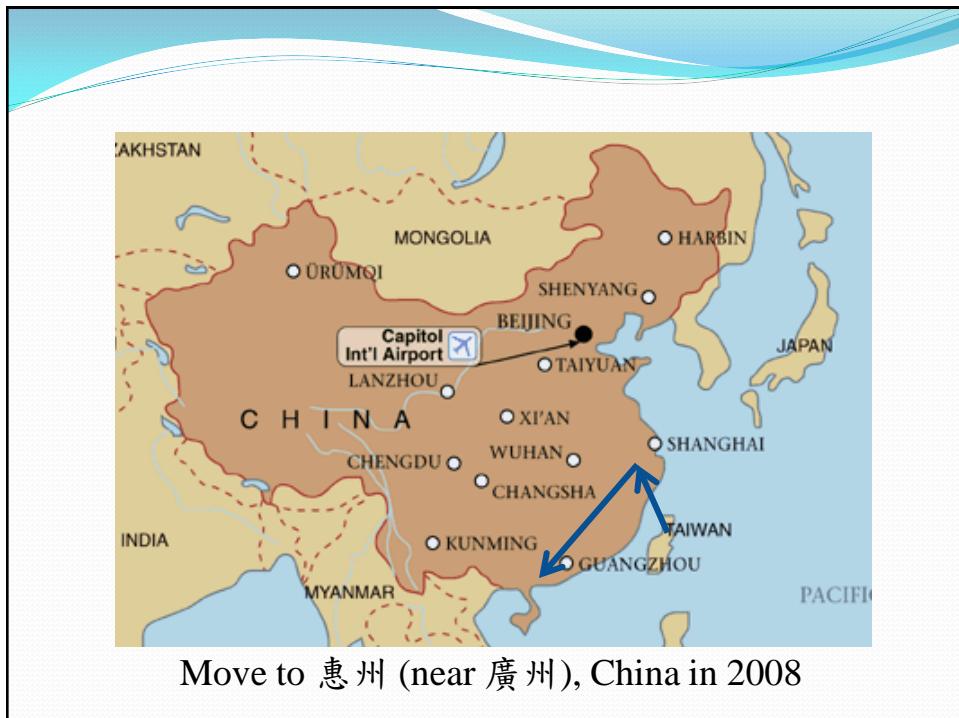


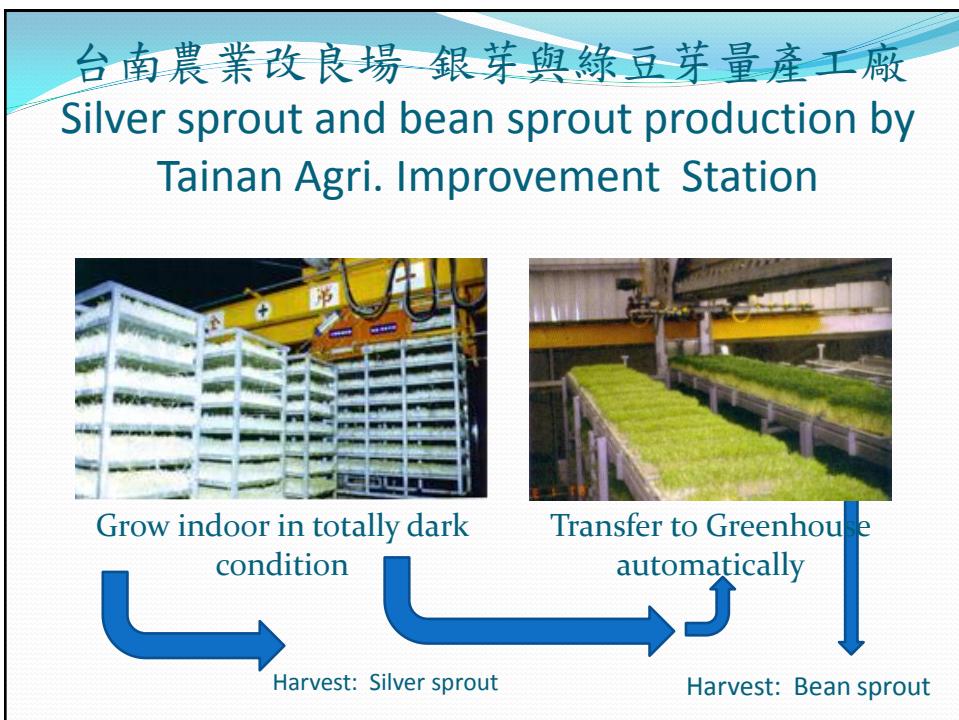
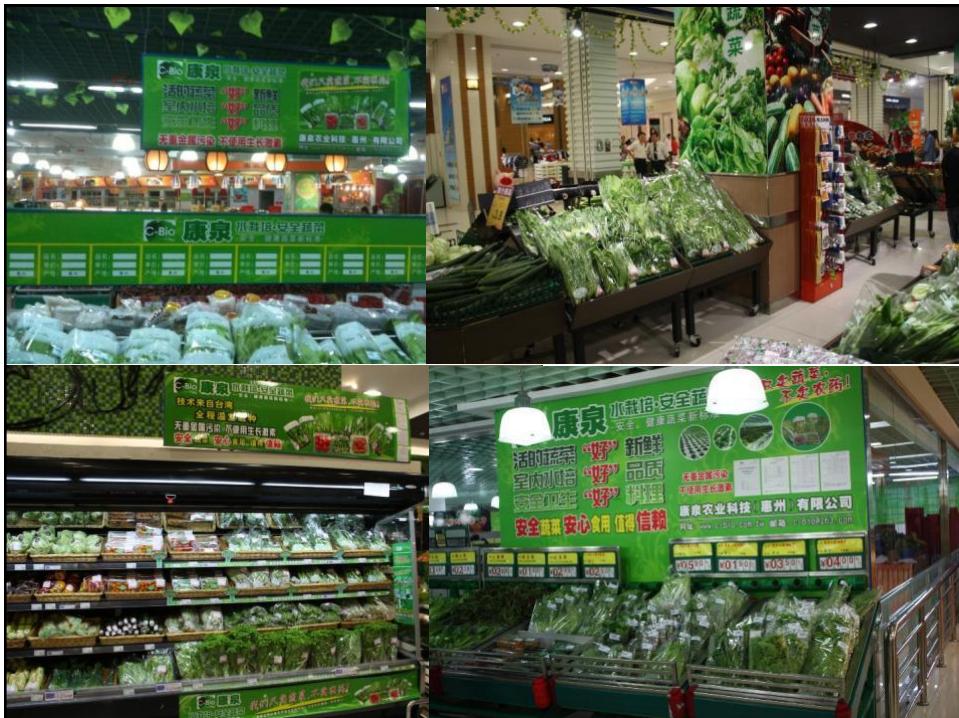
21



Move to 浙江 China in 2005.







Pea sprout production by Taiwan Sugar Company



Germination room



In Greenhouse



In Greenhouse



after harvest

Pea sprout production by 富源 company



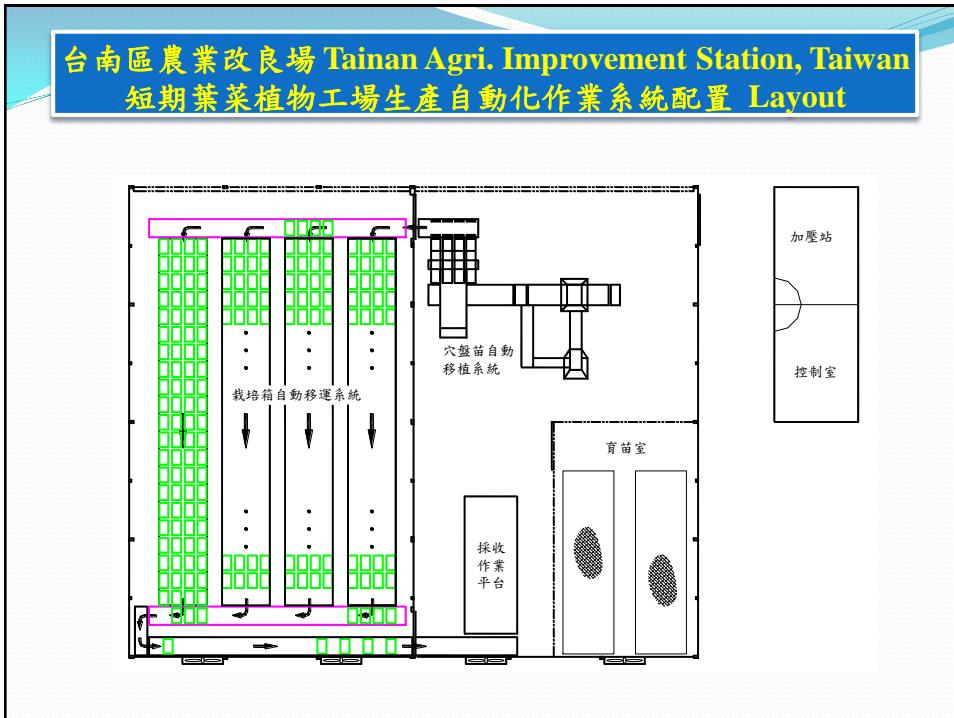
紅姑娘農業科技
Fair Lady Agri. Tech.

水耕溫室

Greenhouse was built locally. Hydroponic system imported from Japan (M式水耕研究所)

淵崇健康蔬菜 - Positive pressure type GH







台灣的密閉式植物工廠

Closed type Plant Factory for various crops in Taiwan (artificial light only)

- 組織培養苗 Tissue Culture Plantlets
- 菇蕈類 Mushrooms (don't need light for certain varieties)
- 種苗類 Seedlings
- 芽苗菜類 Sprouts (don't need light for certain varieties)
- 葉菜類 Leafy greens

1998

young *Phalaenopsis* seedling production
Using movable (retractable) light
使用自走光源的量產蝴蝶蘭苗植物工廠

PLANT FACTORY IN TAIWAN USING MOVING LIGHT WITH MULTI-LAYERS, ISHS 2001

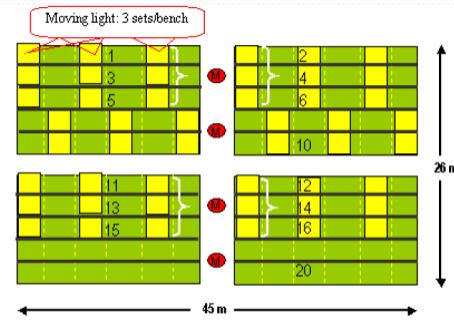


Fig. 2. Schematic diagram of the moving lamps inside the plant factory





日昇生技公司 (目前為皇基集團子公司)
Sunrise Bio-Tech. (Branch of Royal Base Group)

Tissue culture 蝴蝶蘭組培苗植物工廠內立體化栽培

for *Phalaenopsis* seedlings production

Using movable (retractable) light mounting fixture in 2000.

In 2004, test on LEDs.

使用自走燈具，後續進行 LED光源測試

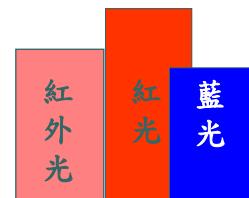
2000

2004





光量，光質，給光頻率與工作比可調

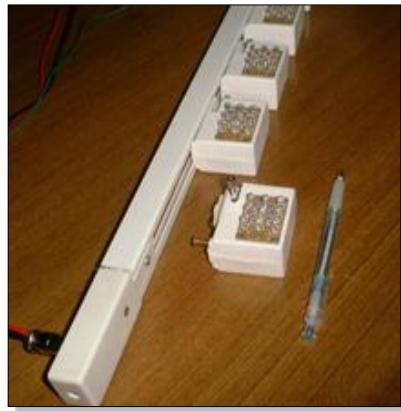


2001 中華民國專利
2002、2003 美國專利
2001 中國專利

44

LED 種苗栽培（第一代）

光量、光質、頻率與工作比可調
線上量測頻率、工作比消耗功率與電流



45

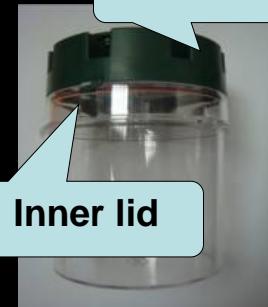
1. A TC vessel with double lids was developed.

Inner lid



outer lid

Inner lid



- can be autoclaved
- transparent Poly-Carbonate

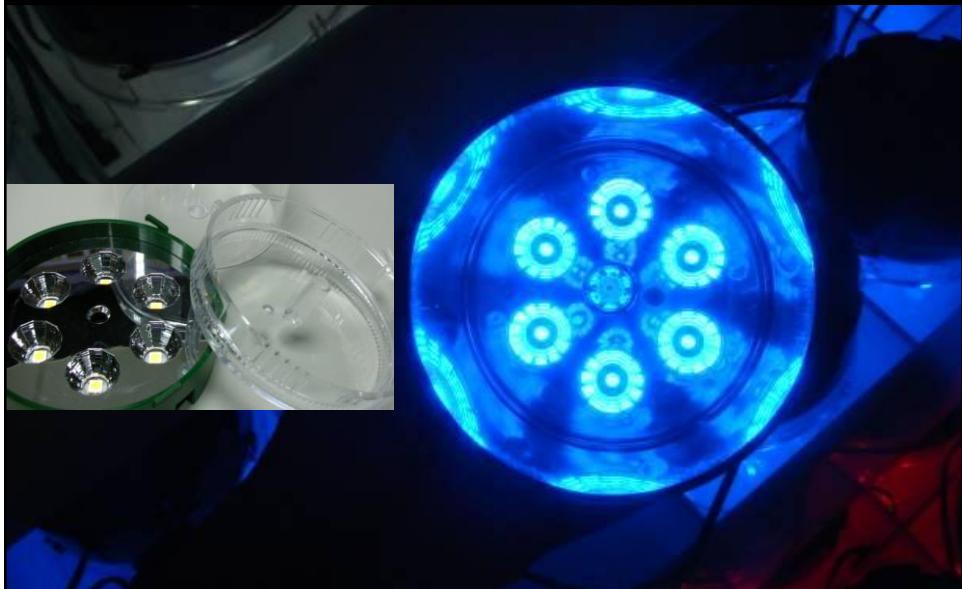


TC vessel with double lids

- outer lids with 6 different spectrums (essential 6)
- 6 spectrums + 2 with IR (essential 6+2)



2. Upper lid of the vessel contains 6 LED lamps, each with 6 chips



3. Elec. Consumption can be reduced.

This research



Others



Distance from light source to plant
was greatly reduced. ** Intensity $\propto 1/d^2$



植物組織培養容器內LED光源之開發與研究



4. Light distribution highly uniform inside vessel

This research



Others



植物組織培養容器內LED光源之開發與研究





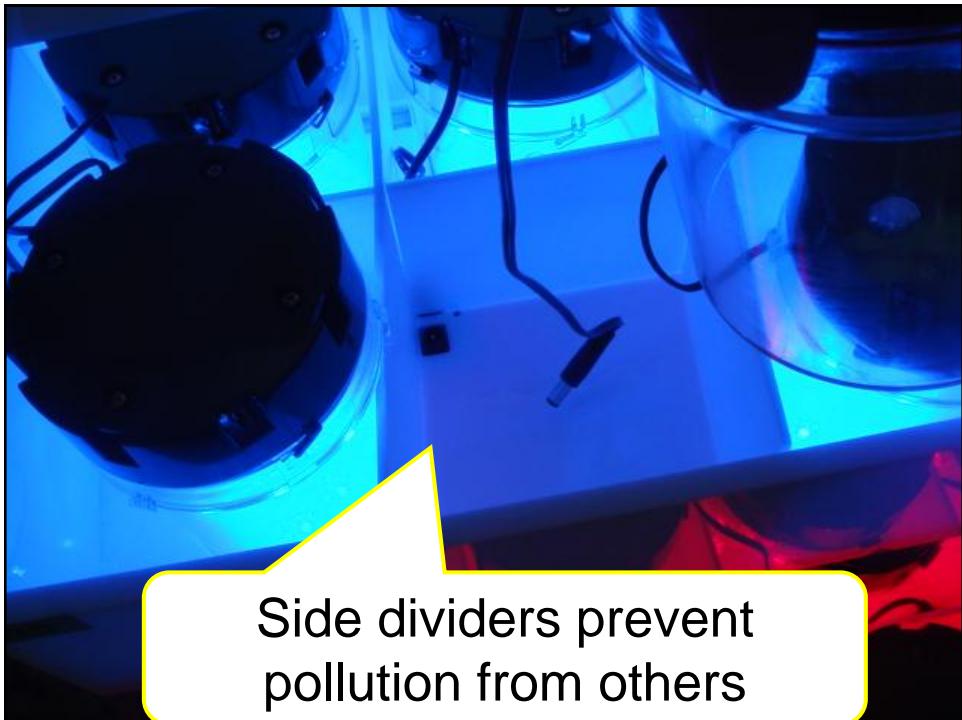
5. High space utilization vertically

Double the number of layers compare with traditional bench



6. No pollution from light next to each other.





7. Light quality adjustable

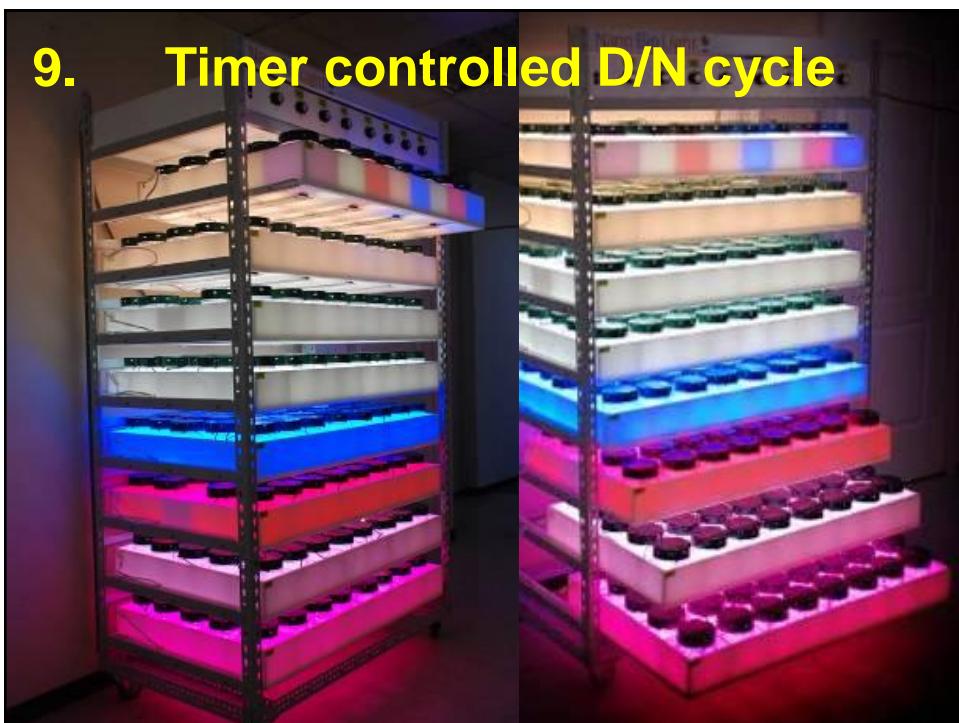
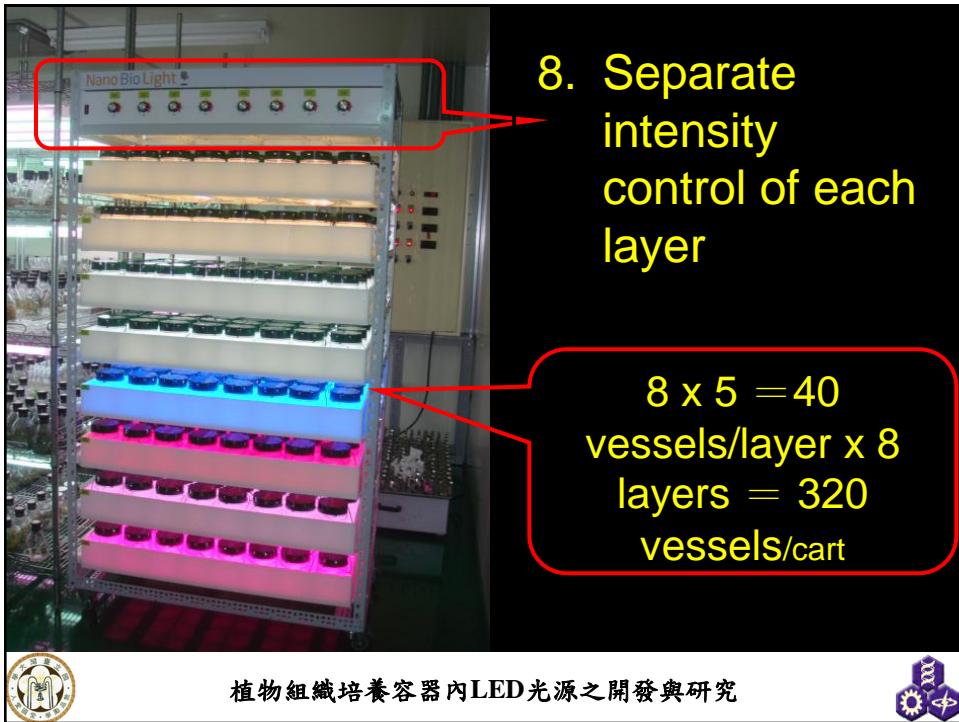
Change the Lid, change the light quality

Nano Bio Light

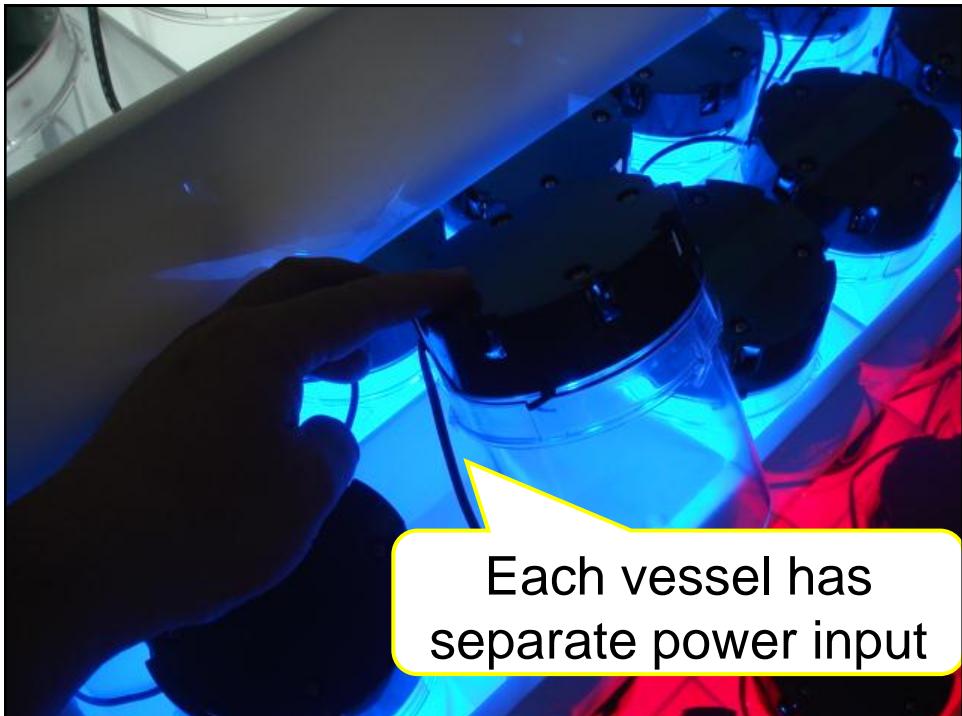
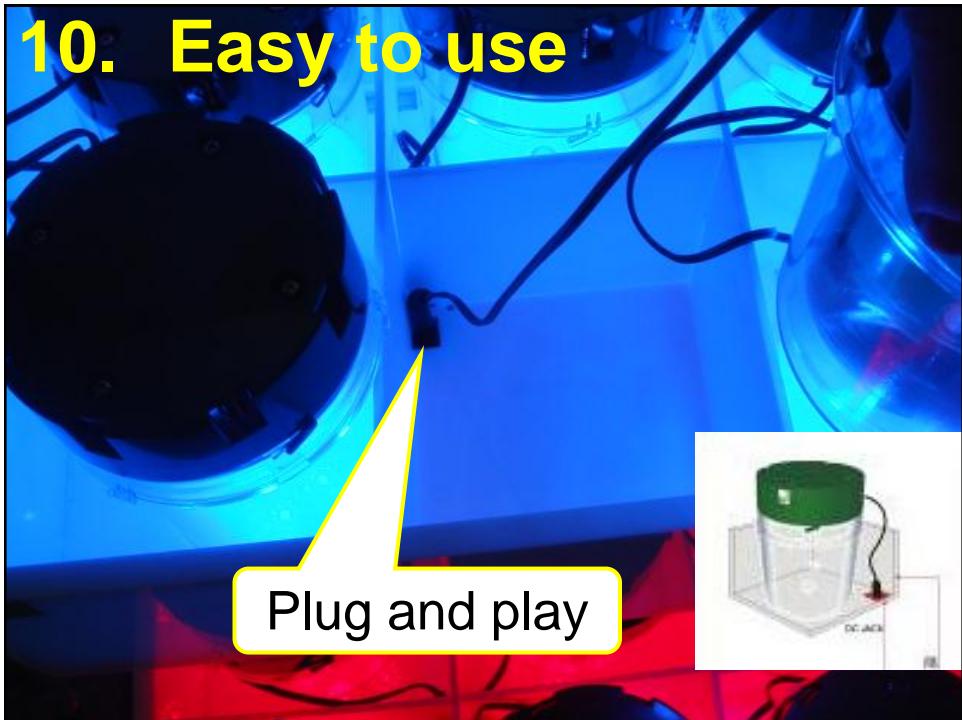
	Blue	9R1B	CW
Red			
WW			
8RGB			

植物組織培養容器內LED光源之開發與研究

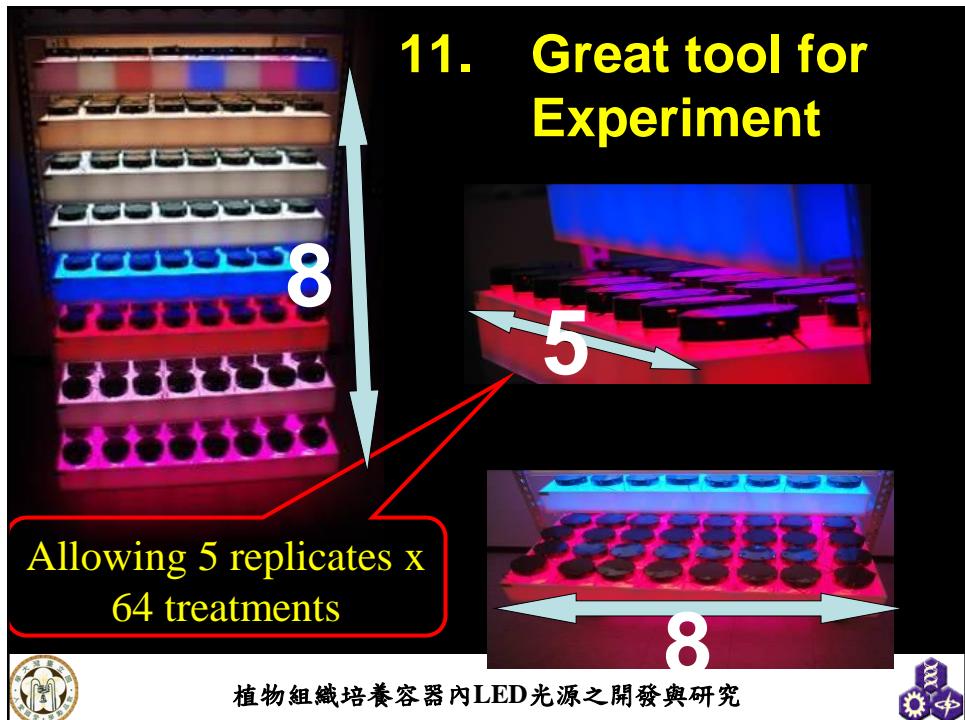




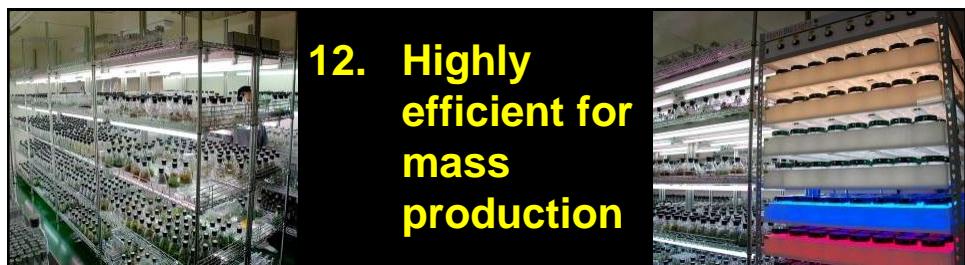
10. Easy to use



11. Great tool for Experiment



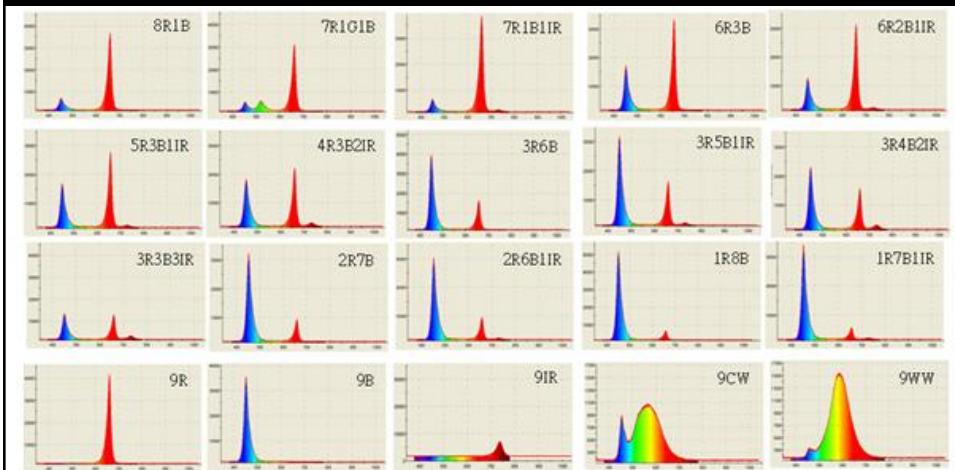
12. Highly efficient for mass production



	Traditional lab.	E-Light
Density	138 vessels/m ² 4992 / (4.5 x 8)	482 vessels/m ² 320 / (1.07 x 0.62)
Productivity ratio	1	3.5
Power consumption	2560W (80X32)	1100W
Power consumption ratio	2.5	1

 效能提升 8.75倍 

Excellent 20



植物組織培養容器內LED光源之開發與研究



L107-W62-H195 cm



40 /layer x 8 layers

110VAC/12A

220VAC/5.5A

L66-W40-H80 cm



12 /layer x 2 layers

110VAC/0.61A

220VAC/0.3A

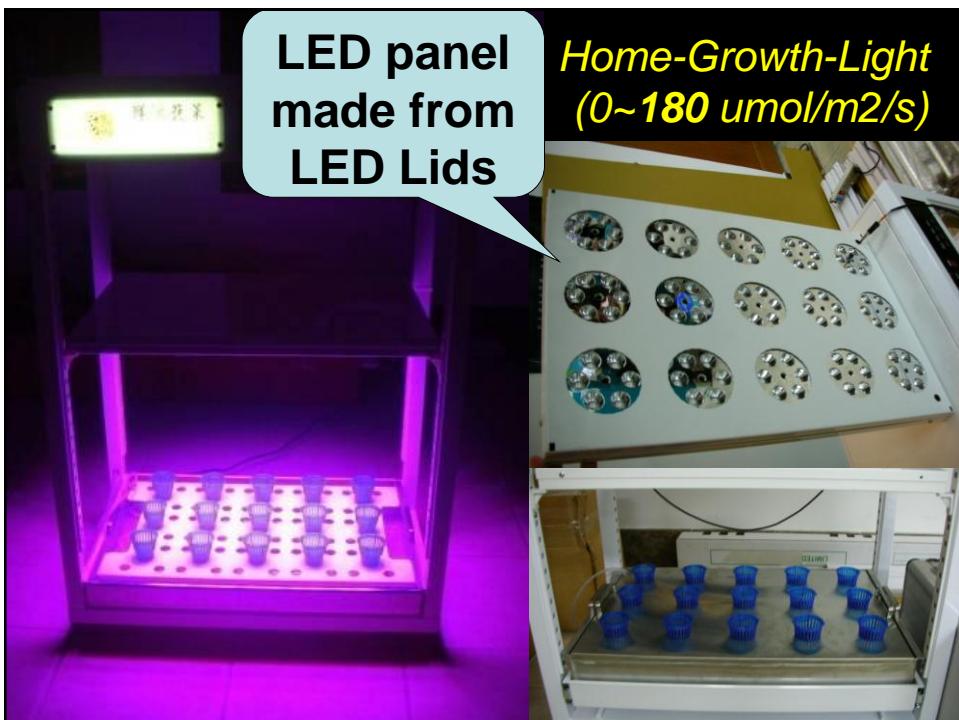


植物組織培養容器內LED光源之開發與研究



From LED Lid to LED Panel

- Development of **Home growth Light** and **Control E Light**



*Home-Growth-Light
(0~180 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$)*

Home Growth-Light Hardening of TC papaya plantlets



植物組織培養容器內LED光源之開發與研究



菇蕈類栽培植物工廠

- 戴養菌農場
- 兆豐興農公司鴻喜農場
- 欣欣菌園
- 慕求生技
- 等

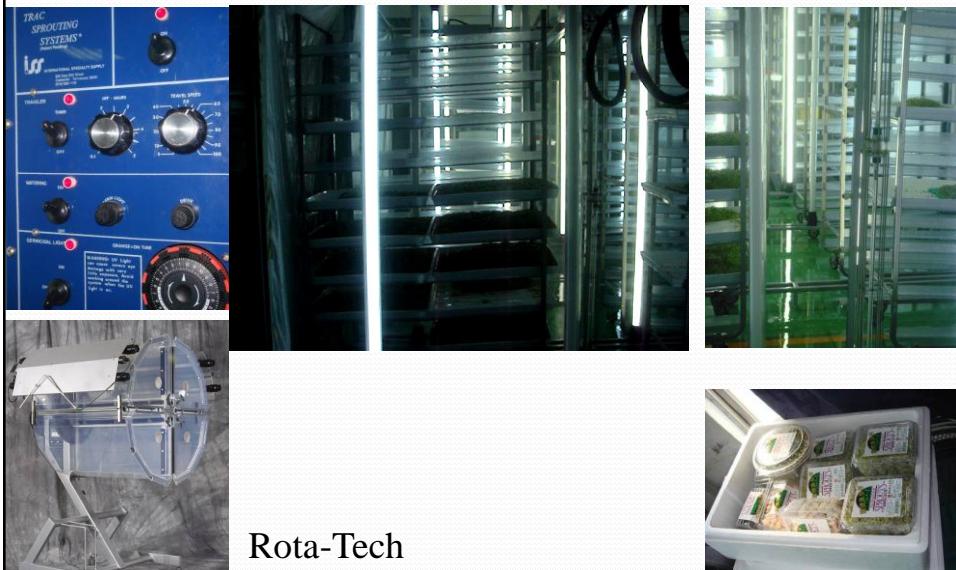


Alfalfa sprout production - Taiwan Sugar Company 台糖公司苜蓿芽量產



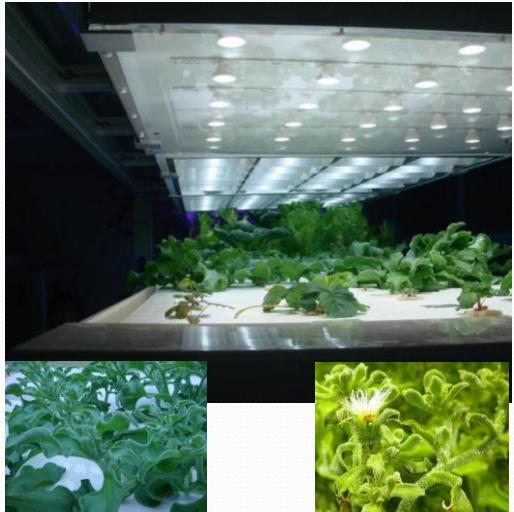
No light required. Need low air and water temperature.

Sprout production using imported TRAC system 紅柿子公司芽苗菜量產植物工廠（桃園）進口 TRAC 設備



Taiwan branch of a Japanese company

某日商台灣分公司（新北市）2010



Ice plant, Lettuce, Strawberry

Business model: 商業模式 設備展示

Demonstration of hardware (Northern Taiwan)



Business model: 商業模式 廠房在餐廳附近 Production site next to the restaurant. (central Taiwan)



At least 2 similar systems are under construction in Northern Taiwan.

Demonstration purpose:

1. PF in front of the entrance of a dinning room in a recreational beach side. 2011



Demonstration purpose:

2. PF at the first floor of a 2nd floor river side restaurant. 2011



Plant Factory To Be (in 2011)

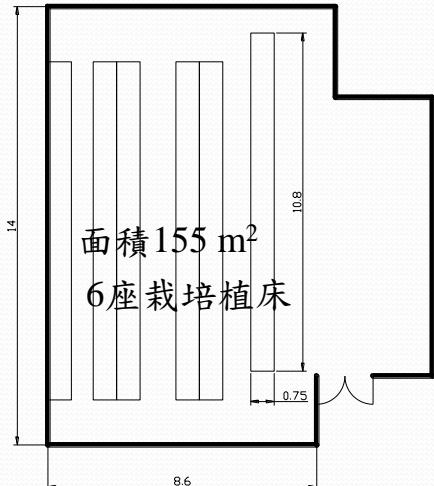
36 m x 36 m x 12 m



新世紀光電公司 Genesis Photonics Corp.

Reactivate of a discarded Factory in Yi-Lan

宜蘭康泉公司廢棄廠房的再利用 2010



- 每架3層，層距42 cm
- 面積
 - 水槽大小 $10.8 \times 0.75\text{ m}^2$
 - 照光範圍 $8.4 \times 0.75\text{ m}^2$
 - 工作區 $2.4 \times 0.75\text{ m}^2$
- 產量
 - 可放置12孔定植板18盤，共216株
 - 若每株0.2 kg，則為43.2 kg/層，
 - 6植床18層共可生產778kg

新世紀光電公司 Genesis Photonics Corp.

Discarded Factory now Reactivated 宜蘭廢棄廠房的再利用 2010



新世紀光電公司 Genesis Photonics Corp.

Discarded Factory now Reactivated 宜蘭廢棄廠房的再利用 2010



非凡新聞周刊

2011.3.6 封面故事



高
科
技
種
高
基
新
世
紀

科技農金示範工廠「LED光照源+再生能

新世紀光電植物工廠小檔案

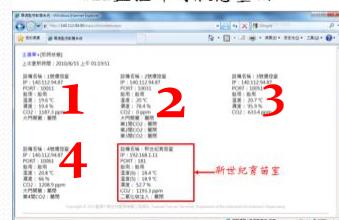
- ▶地理位置：宜蘭縣羅東鎮
- ▶栽培種類：波士頓萵苣、綠木瓜紫萵苣、綠寶石萵苣、義大利半結球萵苣
- ▶成立時間：2010年7月
- ▶栽培坪數：約50坪

台大生機系研究型植物工廠 (2007~now)

- 人工光型
- 小型電信櫃 5.2m^2 改裝 $\times 3$
- 20噃貨櫃改裝 $\times 1$
- 光源: LED & T5

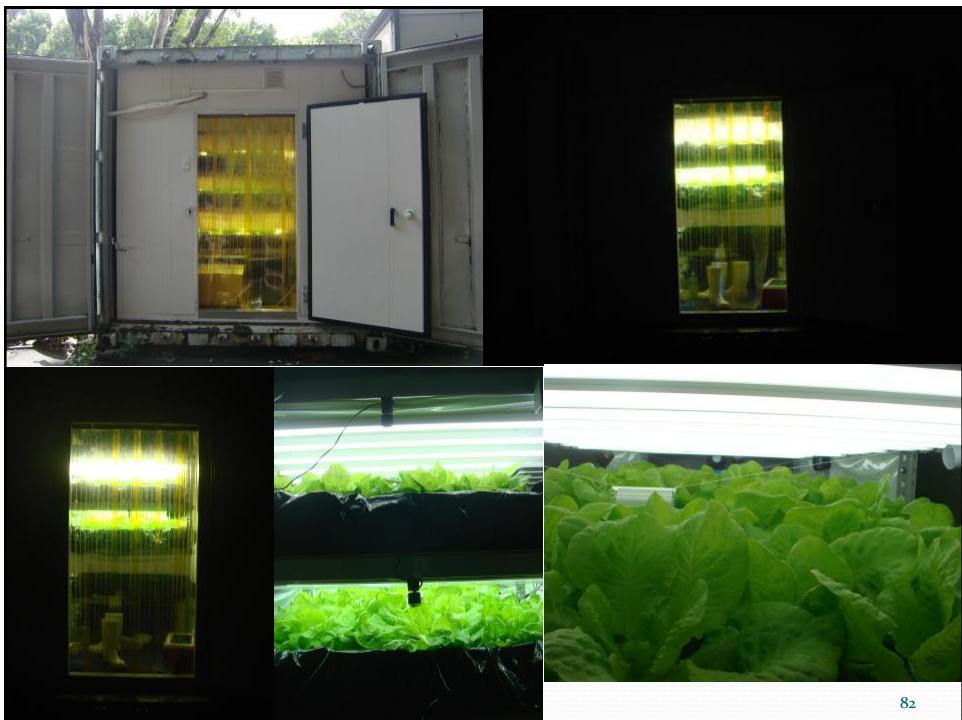


WEB監控即時狀態畫面



79

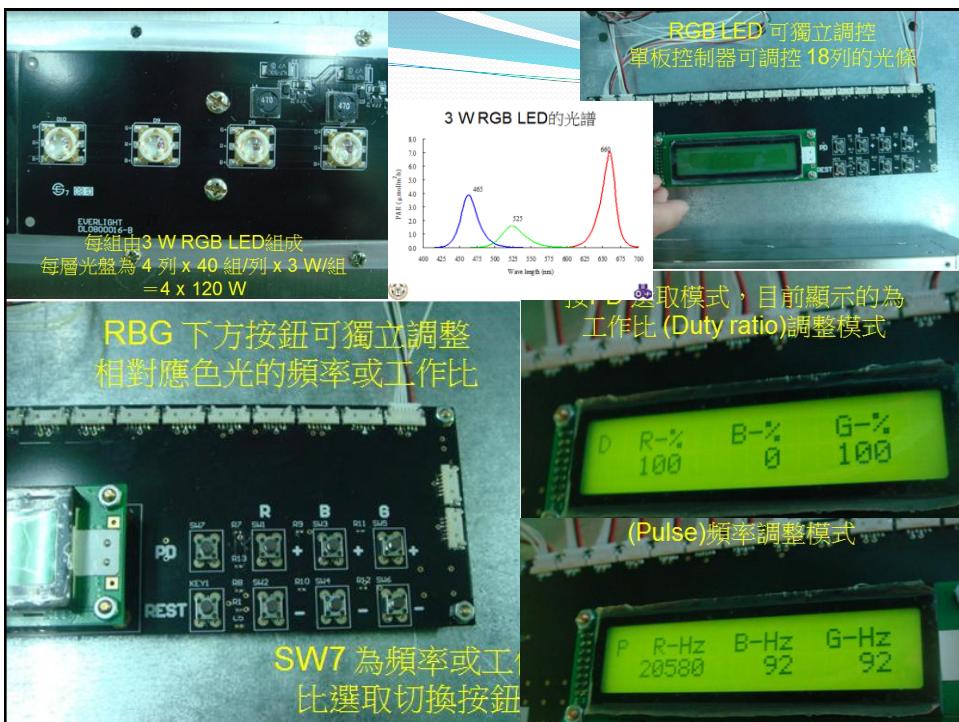
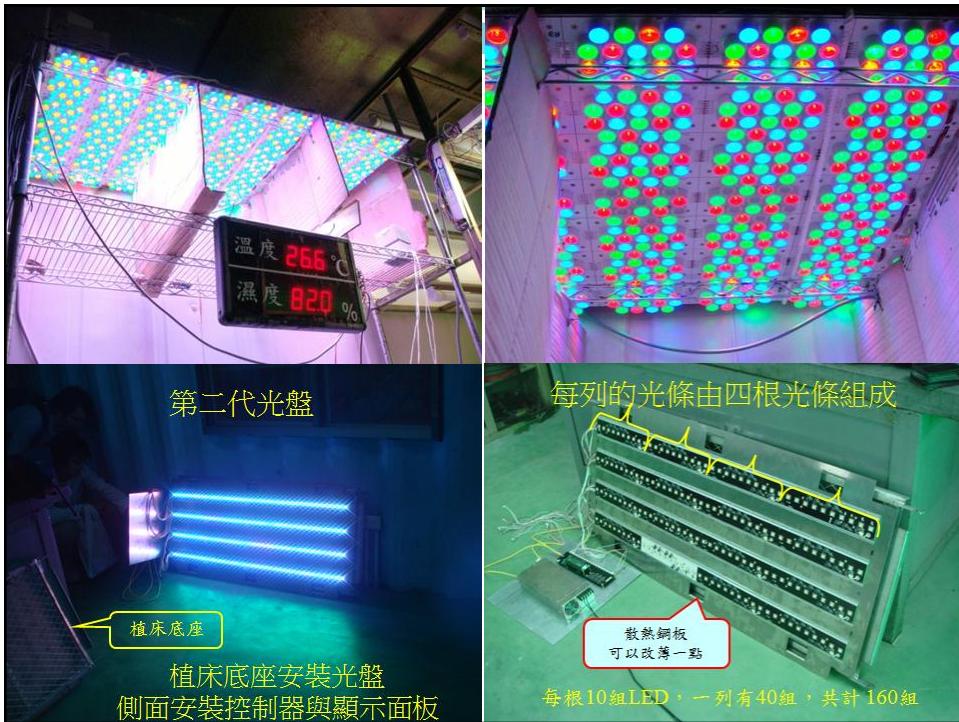




台大生機系貨櫃型植物工廠
NTU_BIME Container type PF

宜蘭大學研究型植物工廠 (2007~now)

- 人工光型
- 冷藏庫改裝， 13.2 m^2
- 四層立體水耕栽培層架6座
- 光源: LED & T5



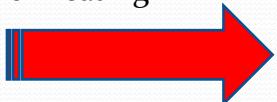
2010 Taipei Floral Expo demonstrates Plant Factory



Film type PV

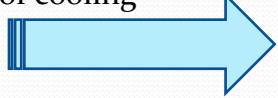
Stalk Inhibiting Greenhouse

50 °C hot water in
for heating



Stalk Initiating Greenhouse

10 °C cold water in
for cooling



Use Heat Pump to move thermal energy

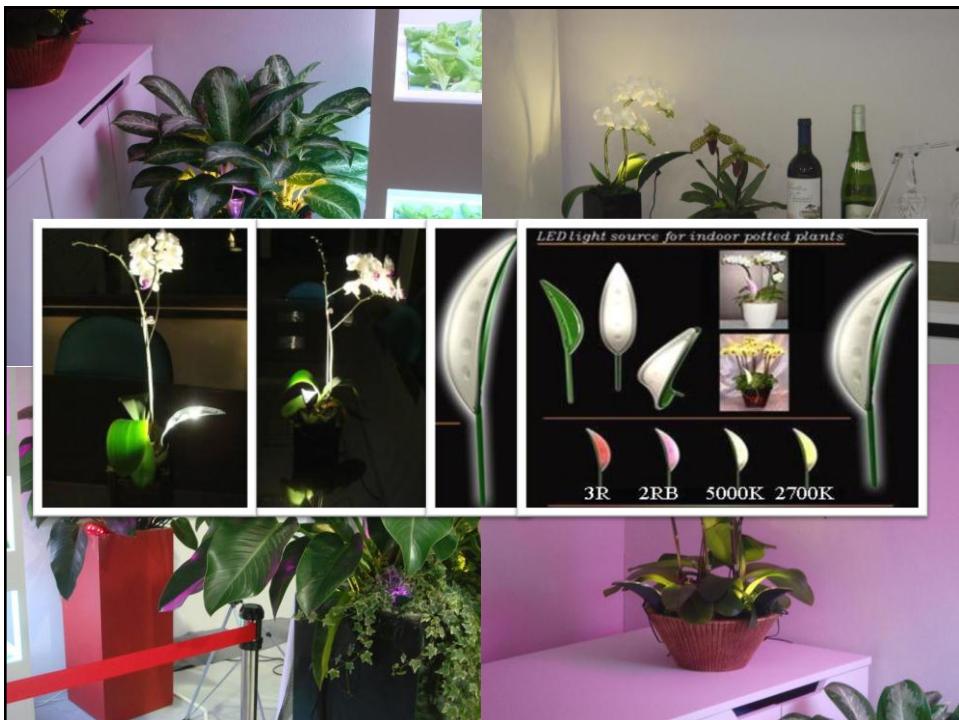


Create hot & cold water at the same time.



Si-based PV on the roof of PF





Ubiquitous Plant Factory

無所不在，到處都有的植物工廠

● 研究型
● 量產型
● 嗜好型
● 桌上型
●
●
●
●



發光二極體 (LED) 是人類能夠發現的第一個人造光源，可供多種應用於植物研究、育苗、繁殖、栽培等。

家具型



植物工廠傢俱

家電型



植物工廠家電化

店鋪型

家具型 Furniture style PF

未來客廳



LIVING ROOM



2010 台北花博未來館



**Home appliance style PF
花博展示的家電型植物工廠**

The top image shows a modern kitchen setup with a large stainless steel vertical farm unit. The middle image shows a similar unit integrated into a wall. The bottom image shows a mobile cart with plants under pink LED lights. All images are labeled "2010 台北花博未來館".

2011 植物工廠開始進入家庭 1/5

The main image shows a dining room with a table set for dinner. In the background, there is a built-in vertical farm unit with plants under pink LED lights. Two smaller inset images show different views of the same or similar vertical farm units integrated into wooden cabinetry.

2011 植物工廠開始進入家庭 2/5



99

2011 植物工廠開始進入家庭 3/5



2011 植物工廠開始進入家庭 4/5



2011 植物工廠開始進入家庭 5/5

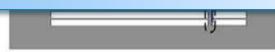


Skyscraper type Vertical Farm

都會區內的農場大樓



- Skyscraper type vertical farm is still in imagination.
- Ubiquitous plant factory is something that reachable, something that can create new business models for people to promote.



103

103

Ubiquitous Plant Factory

- **Hobby type**
- **Demonstration type**
- **Research type**
- **Mass production type**
- **Home use: Future kitchen**
 - Home appliance, Furniture, desktop, countertop
- **Business use:**
 - Street side shop style, supermarket, restaurant
 - Cargo container type
 - Factory type

U 化的植物工廠

- U 化: Ubiquitous 到處都有，無處不在
- 嗜好型、示範型
- 研究型、量產型
- 貨櫃型、工廠型、櫥櫃型
- 家居型：主婦農場、未來廚房
 - 家電型、家具型、桌上型、櫥櫃型
- 商用型：主廚農場
 - 店鋪型、街道型、商場型、展示型、量產型

Food, Environment and Land

Consumers at home/supermarket/ restaurant, workers at office/factory, students at school can learn to appreciate the beauty of life and learn to understand the relationship among food, environment and land through the promotion of Ubiquitous plant factory.

食物、環境與土地

消費者在家庭/賣場/餐廳裡，上班族在辦公室/工廠內，學生在學校裡，均可透過U化植物工廠的推動/親近/使用體會生命之美，瞭解食物、環境與土地的關係。

台大研究型與量產型植物工廠

2011~now

- 人工光型（大樓頂樓舊溫室改建）
 - 2011/1 外殼完工
 - 2011/2 內部完工
 - 2011/3 開始量產，每週1,3,5收穫，每批次 100 株
- 太陽光與人工光並用型（農場舊溫室更新）
 - 2011/3 完工



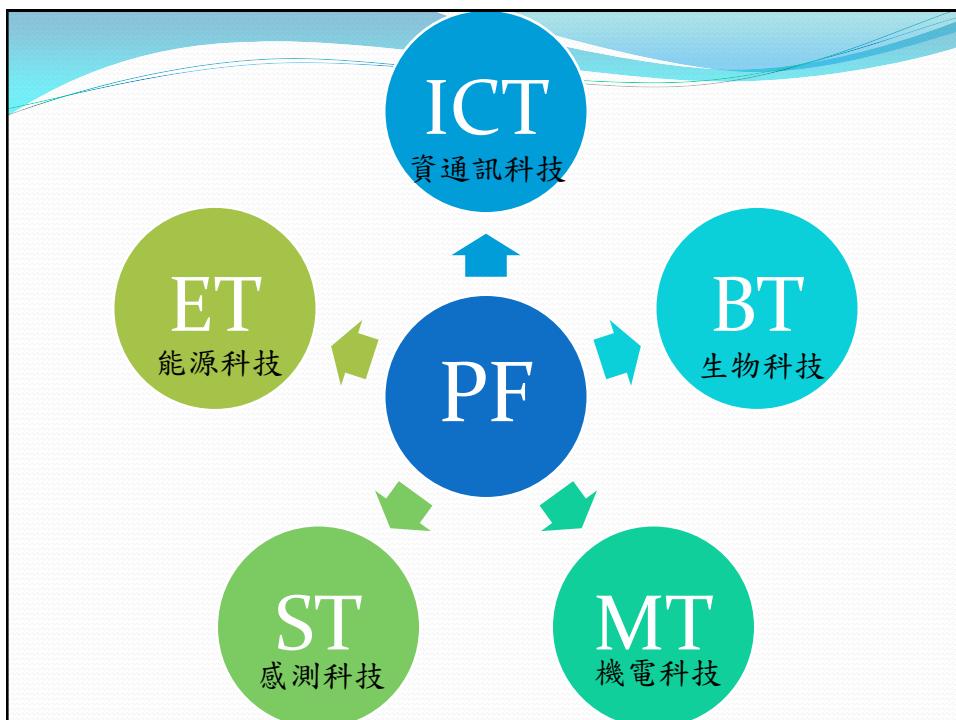
106

PF related researches by NTU_BIME team

台大生機系研究團隊 (NTU_BIME)

- 台灣大學植物工廠先導研究 1993~
 - 精密溫室(GH)與植物工廠(PF)可行性研究 1993
 - 蝴蝶蘭小苗(Young plant)量產植物工廠(PF)之建立 1998
 - 蝴蝶蘭組織培養苗(TC plantlets)量產植物工廠(PF)之建立 2000
 - 番茄種苗(Tomato Seedling)量產植物工廠(PF)之建立 2003
 - 2010 COA PF project
 - 2010 NSC PF project
 - 2010 NTU PF project
- 螢光燈管 與LED 在農業應用 1996~
- 熱泵(Heat Pump)在農業應用 1998~
- 無隔膜電解水 (Electrolysis Water) 在農業應用 2004~
- Web-based wireless monitoring and control 2007~
- Quality measurement 2009~

107



建構環控室內萐苣生長環境之Web-Based遠端監控系統(蕭伯翰等) 2009
Development of a web-based monitoring and control system for lettuce production

感測功能：
 1. PT-100 水溫度測器
 2. HM-1500 濕度感測器
 3. THP-B7T 溫濕度感測器
 4. RHU-500M 濕度感測器
 5. 二氯化碳感測器
 6. 照度感測器
 7. 無線IP Camera

控制功能：
 1. 通風系統
 2. 壓縮機補充系統
 3. 二氯化碳補充系統
 4. 加濕系統
 5. 照明系統
 6. 電報系統

- 本研究所建立之遠端（雲端）監控系統，藉由遠端具固定IP之PICNIC 溝通架構，成功構築栽培室空間溫、濕度、二氯化碳濃度與養液溫度各種不同感測器之環境因子資訊之整合監測與控制管理。**(A Cloud monitoring and control Sys was established.)**
- 加入二氯化碳補充機制後，萐苣之鮮重從平均 $77.5 \pm 16.7\text{g}$ 提高至 $101.6 \pm 15.5\text{ g}$ 。**(After adding CO₂ enrichment control, the harvest fresh weight of Boston lettuce can increase from 77.5 to 101.6 g per plant)**

立體化植物栽培環控室之建立(簡君良等) 2009
P1/2
Development of a controlled chamber for on-schedule leafy lettuce production

Set Points:

Light Bank	Light On	Light Duration	Day Temp	Night drop degC	RH Day	RH Night	RH Max	CO2
Both	08:00	16:00	25	5	70	80	85	1500

立體化植物栽培環控室之建立（簡君良等）2009
Development of a controlled chamber for on-schedule leafy lettuce production

P2/2

- RGB LED Panel : L120 × W55 cm
4 LED light bar/panel x 1 panel/layer x 4 layers / bench
- RGB LED Bar : 10 pieces of 3W RGB LED per bar (R G B : 625、525 and 462 nm)
- Intensity, duty ratio and frequency of R, G, B LEDs are adjustable.
- Two stage production
 - Seedling (21 days)
 - Production (21 days)
- 45 plts/layer (82 plts/m²)



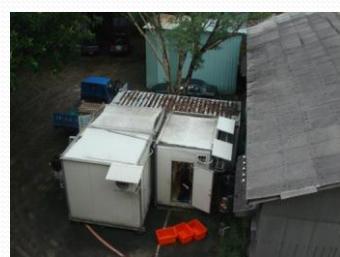
- 可自動控溫濕度、光週期及二氣化碳濃度，可透過網路進行遠端監控及擷取環控室內即時影音，在系統跳電時可以手機簡訊通知管理者。
- 葉萬苣株重約在 63.7 ± 12.8 g，每層約可收成 2.8 kg，一個台車收成 11 kg。
- 環控室為 4 坪(13.2 m²)，可擺放 9 台台車，一次收穫約 100 kg。
- 全年可收穫 $100 \times 365 / 21 / 13.2 = 153$ kg/m²/yr

環控室內波士頓萵苣栽培系統改善之探討（邱偉豪等）2009 P1/2
Improvement on bench system for Boston Lettuce Production

- 實驗中使用的種子、養液與泡棉介質皆購自陽明山迦南農場，品種為波士頓萵苣 (*Lactuca sativa* 'Boston lettuce')
- 所有的研究皆在環控室內進行，內部設備包含：
 - 空調設備 (FTXS25GVLT, Daikin, Japan)
 - 自製栽培系統
 - 人工光源(螢光燈管 FL528L, Lixma, Taiwan)



環境因子	設定值
溫度(明/暗)	25°C / 20°C
相對溼度	50% ~ 80%
光量	育苗: 150 μmol/m ² /s, DLI : 13 mol/m ² /day 栽培 : 230 ± 30 μmol/m ² /s, DLI : 13 mol/m ² /day
CO ₂ 濃度	1200 ± 100 ppm
光週期(明/暗)	育苗期 : 24/0 · 栽培期 : 16/8
EC值	1.2 ± 0.05 mS/cm

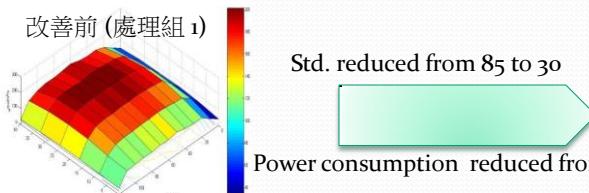


環控室內波士頓萵苣栽培系統改善之探討（邱偉豪等）2009 P2/2
Improvement on bench system for Boston Lettuce Production

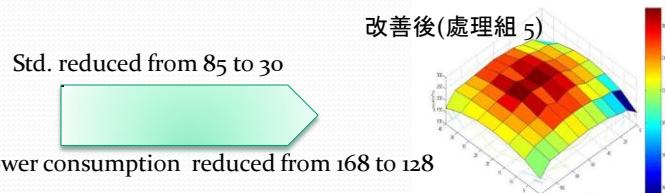
Various arrangements to improve distribution of light intensity on bench

Treatments	Light Intensity (μmol/m ² /s)			Power consumption (W)
	Mean	Std.	Max	
1. 等距離排列	246	85	348	168 (6 TFL)
2. 等距離排列，中間隔增加	215	63	284	168 (6 TFL)
3. 中間隔增加且兩側補光	236	45	286	184 (6 TFL + 2 short TFL)
4. 於 3. 條件下加入反光紙	337	40	405	184 (6 TFL + 2 short TFL + reflector)
5. 於 4. 條件下減少兩支燈管	230	30	282	128 (4 TFL + 2 short TFL + reflector)

改善前(處理組 1)



改善後(處理組 5)



Std. reduced from 85 to 30

Power consumption reduced from 168 to 128

- Under treatment 5, Boston Lettuce, 波士頓萵苣，於35 days的栽培時間，平均鮮重 FW 為 101.6 ± 15.5 g. (Equals to 23 kg/m²/year. For a 5-layer bench, the production will be 115 kg/m²/year).
- 一台台車佔地 140 x 65 cm，波士頓萵苣育苗 7 天，育成 28天後為 100 g /株：5層 * 16 株/層 * 0.1 kg/株 * 365 / 28 / (1.4*0.65) = 115 kg/m²/year

環控室內波士頓萵苣栽培育苗條件之探討(邱偉豪等) 2009
Seedling production of Boston lettuce

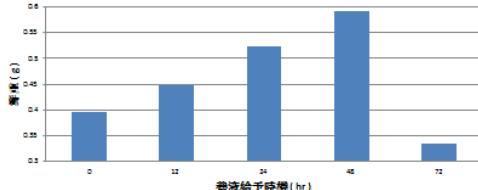
- 使用 5 種泡棉 (5 types of commercially available sponges)
- 一開始便以養液(EC 1.2 mS/cm)栽培



Add nutrient solution from day 0

- C,D,E泡綿中有受損的幼苗，應該是泡綿本身不易含水，導致幼苗缺水所造成
- A與B泡綿中幼苗皆生長健康，但B泡綿中幼苗成長較快，可能與藻類多寡有關

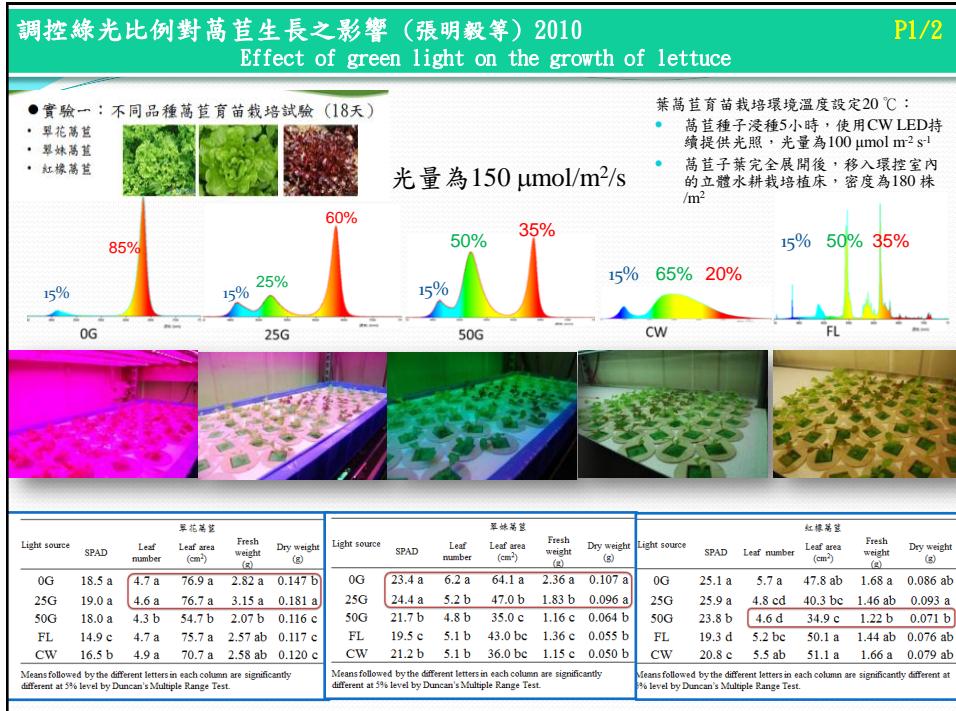
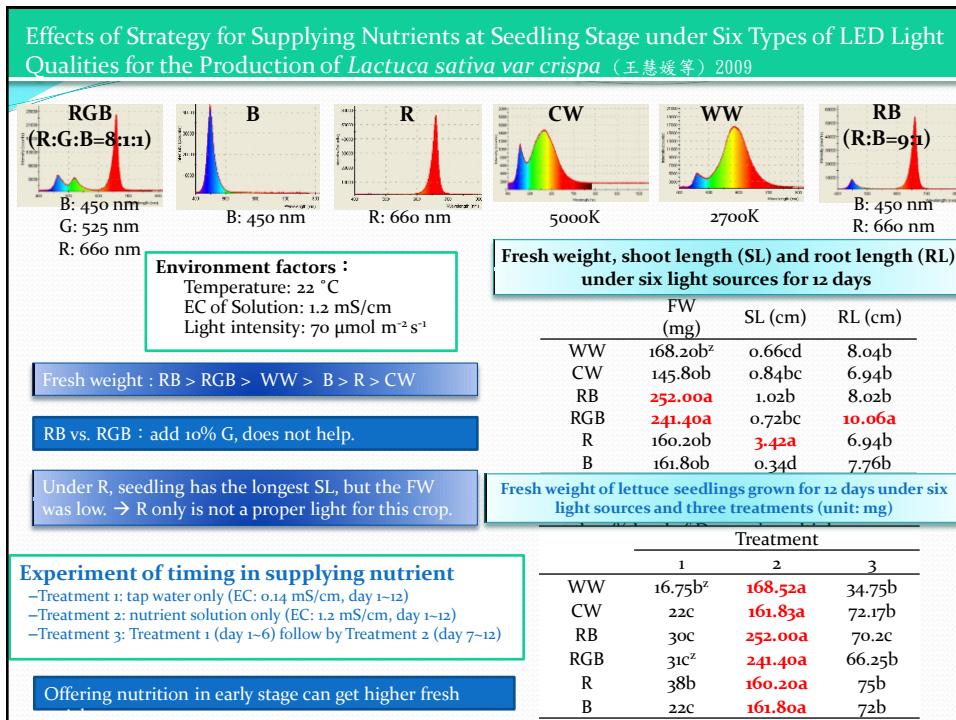
Fresh weight of seedlings at 14th day after sowing



Investigate on the timing to replace tap water with nutrient solution after sowing.

給予養液時間 (hr)	0	12	24	48	72
14天後鮮重 (g)	0.396 ^{**}	0.448 ^{**}	0.524 ^{ab}	0.592 ^a	0.335 ^c

- 在育苗期間越早給予養液能夠加快幼苗生長速度縮短收穫時間
- 本研究發現在浸種 48 小時後給予養液，萵苣能有較高的鮮重



Light source	SPAD	翠花萬葉			
		Leaf number	Leaf area (cm ²)	Fresh weight (g)	Dry weight (g)
0G	18.5 a	4.7 a	76.9 a	2.82 a	0.147 b
25G	19.0 a	4.6 a	76.7 a	3.15 a	0.181 a
50G	18.0 a	4.3 b	54.7 b	2.07 b	0.116 c
FL	14.9 c	4.7 a	75.7 a	2.57 ab	0.117 c
CW	16.5 b	4.9 a	70.7 a	2.58 ab	0.120 c

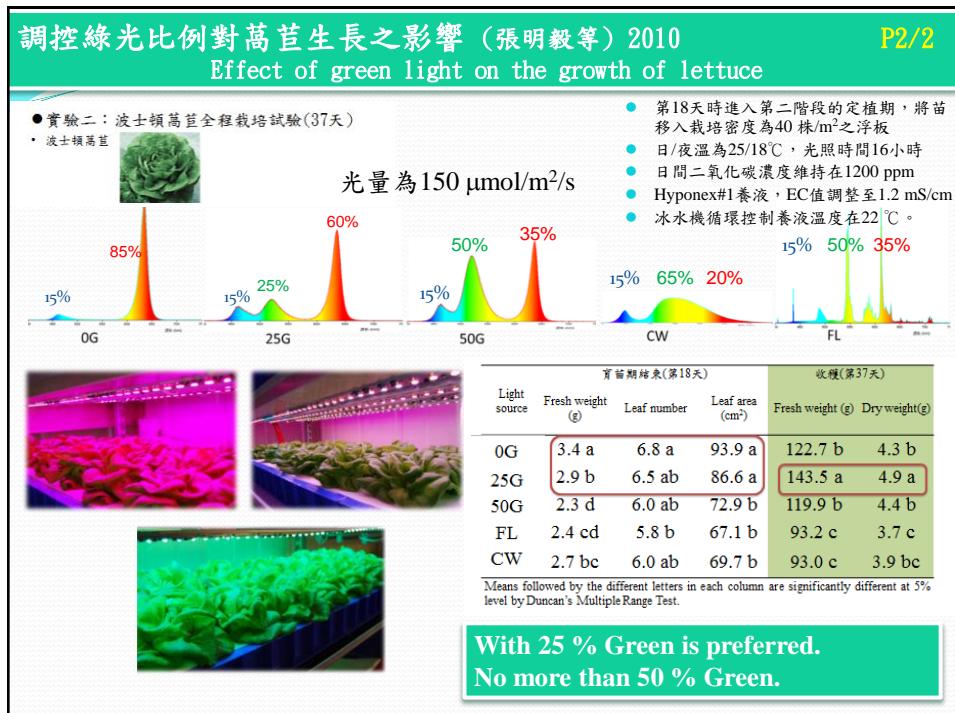
Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Light source	SPAD	翠妹萬葉			
		Leaf number	Leaf area (cm ²)	Fresh weight (g)	Dry weight (g)
0G	23.4 a	6.2 a	64.1 a	2.36 a	0.107 a
25G	24.4 a	5.2 b	47.0 b	1.83 b	0.096 a
50G	21.7 b	4.8 b	35.0 c	1.16 c	0.064 b
FL	19.5 c	5.1 b	43.0 bc	1.36 c	0.055 b
CW	21.2 b	5.1 b	36.0 bc	1.15 c	0.050 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Light source	紅樣萬苣					Dry weight (g)
	SPAD	Leaf number	Leaf area (cm ²)	Fresh weight (g)		
0G	25.1 a	5.7 a	47.8 ab	1.68 a	0.086 ab	
25G	25.9 a	4.8 cd	40.3 bc	1.46 ab	0.093 a	
50G	23.8 b	4.6 d	34.9 c	1.22 b	0.071 b	
FL	19.3 d	5.2 bc	50.1 a	1.44 ab	0.076 ab	
CW	20.8 c	5.5 ab	51.1 a	1.66 a	0.079 ab	

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at % level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.



Effect of Light Environment on Runner Plant Propagation of Strawberry (鄒家琪等) 2009

- Strawberry were obtained from a commercial nursery in Miaoli (*Fragaria × ananassa* Duch. cv Toyonoka), Taiwan
- 4 developed leaves
- 7 inches plastic pots
- Medium -2peat: 2sand: 2perlite: Ivermiculite (v/v)
- Fertilizer – Hyponex #2, 20 - 20 - 20 (in 1000 dilution)

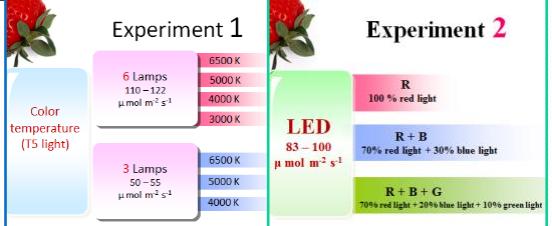


Table 1. Effect of various radiation source on leaf number, width, length and crown diameter of strawberry plant for 8 weeks

Radiation source	Leaf number	Leaf width (cm)	Leaf length (cm)	Crown diameter (mm)
3000 K × 6	9.8 abc	7.56 a	17.00 ab	20.95 a
4000 K × 6	9.0 bc	7.31 a	16.40 abc	20.42 a
5000 K × 6	10.6 a	7.78 a	17.78 a	21.97 a
6500 K × 6	10.2 ab	7.57 a	16.46 abc	22.20 a
4000 K × 3	9.0 bc	6.57 b	16.00 abc	20.42 a
5000 K × 3	9.2 abc	5.81 c	15.10 c	15.36 b
6500 K × 3	8.4 c	5.86 c	15.30 bc	15.77 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test n = 5

a = 2

Table 3. Effect of various light quality on leaf number, leaf width, leaf length and crown diameter of strawberry plant for 8 weeks

Light quality	Leaf number	Leaf width (cm)	Leaf length (cm)	Crown diameter (mm)
R	9.75 a	8.74 a	27.73 a	14.81 ab
R+B	9.60 a	8.36 a	22.66 b	17.32 a
R+B+G	9.20 a	8.26 a	22.10 b	15.77 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test n = 5

a = 2

Table 2. Effect of various radiation source on dry weight, SPAD value, soluble carbohydrate content and starch content of strawberry plant for 8 weeks

Radiation source	Dry weight (g)	SPAD value	Soluble carbohydrate content (mg/g)	Starch content (mg/g)
3000 K × 6	9.70 b	55.66 ab	544.18 b	763.99 ab
4000 K × 6	12.02 a	54.94 ab	595.75 a	499.27 b
5000 K × 6	11.42 a	56.74 a	635.66 a	856.95 a
6500 K × 6	11.30 a	56.54 a	638.27 a	841.61 a
4000 K × 3	6.78 c	54.70 ab	597.95 c	771.73 ab
5000 K × 3	5.88 c	54.82 ab	513.08 c	480.52 b
6500 K × 3	6.54 c	52.52 b	527.93 c	841.61 ab

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test n = 5

a = 2

Table 4. Effect of various light quality on dry weight, SPAD value, soluble carbohydrate content and starch content of strawberry for 8 weeks

Light quality	Dry weight (g)	SPAD value	Soluble carbohydrate content (mg/g)	Starch content (mg/g)
R	6.31 ab	40.85 b	248.77 ab	1330.50 a
R+B	7.09 a	44.74 a	294.42 a	1365.29 a
R+B+G	5.07 c	43.12 a	237.07 b	1137.76 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test n = 5

a = 2

Table 5. Effect of various light quality on ramet number, crown diameter, chlorophyll content, soluble carbohydrate content and starch content of strawberry ramet

Light quality	Ramet number	Dry weight (g)	Crown diameter (mm)	Chlorophyll content (mg/g)	Carbohydrate contents (mg)
R	4.75 b	0.50 a	5.29 ab	0.69 a	197.22 a
R+B	5.00 b	0.57 a	5.37 a	0.78 a	192.69 a
R+B+G	6.20 a	0.45 a	5.17 b	0.88 a	156.61 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test n = 5

a = 2

Table 1. Effect of various radiation source on leaf number, width, length and crown diameter of strawberry plant for 8 weeks

Radiation source	Leaf number	Leaf width (cm)	Leaf length (cm)	Crown diameter (mm)
3000 K × 6	9.8 abc	7.56 a	17.00 ab	20.95 a
4000 K × 6	9.0 bc	7.31 a	16.40 abc	20.42 a
5000 K × 6	10.6 a	7.78 a	17.78 a	21.97 a
6500 K × 6	10.2 ab	7.57 a	16.46 abc	22.20 a
4000 K × 3	9.0 bc	6.57 b	16.00 abc	20.42 a
5000 K × 3	9.2 abc	5.81 c	15.10 c	15.36 b
6500 K × 3	8.4 c	5.86 c	15.36 bc	15.77 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test n = 5



Table 2. Effect of various radiation source on dry weight, SPAD value, soluble carbohydrate content and starch content of strawberry plant for 8 weeks

Radiation source	Dry weight (g)	SPAD value	Soluble carbohydrate content (mg/g)	Starch content (mg/g)
3000 K × 6	9.70 b	55.66 ab	544.18 b	763.99 ab
4000 K × 6	12.02 a	54.94 ab	598.75 a	499.27 b
5000 K × 6	11.42 a	56.74 a	633.66 a	856.95 a
6500 K × 6	11.30 a	56.54 a	638.27 a	841.61 a
4000 K × 3	6.78 c	54.70 ab	597.95 c	771.73 ab
5000 K × 3	5.58 c	54.52 ab	513.08 c	480.52 b
6500 K × 3	6.54 c	52.52 b	527.93 c	841.61 ab

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test
n = 5

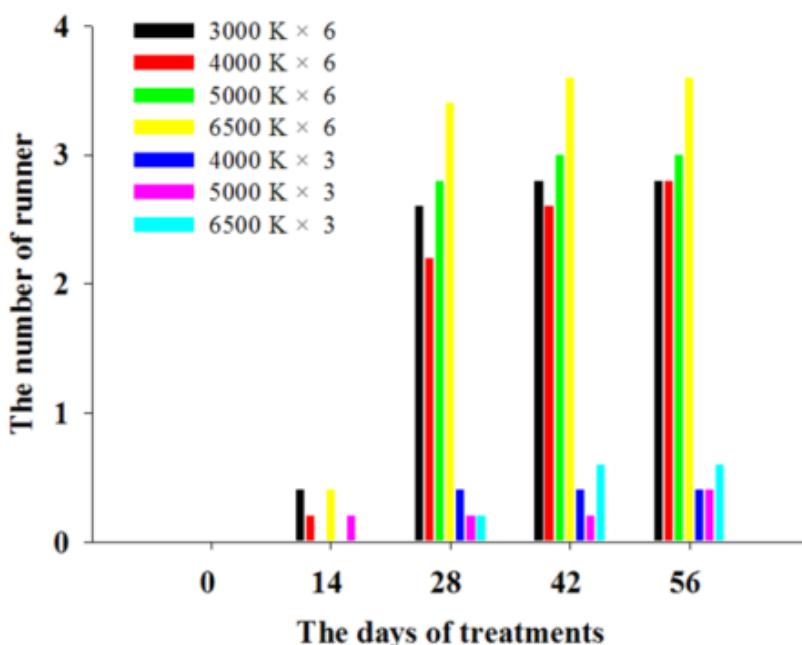




Table 3. Effect of various light quality on leaf number, leaf width, leaf length and crown diameter of strawberry plant for 6weeks

Light quality	Leaf number	Leaf width (cm)	Leaf length (cm)	Crown diameter (mm)
R	9.75 a	8.74 a	27.73 a	14.81 ab
R+B	9.60 a	8.36 a	22.66 b	17.32 a
R+B+G	9.20 a	8.26 a	22.10 b	13.52 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test
n = 5



Table 4. Effect of various light quality on dry weight, SPAD value, soluble carbohydrate content and starch content of strawberry for 6weeks

Light quality	Dry weight (g)	SPAD value	Soluble carbohydrate content (mg/g)	Starch content (mg/g)
R	6.31 ab	40.85 b	248.77 ab	1330.50 a
R+B	7.09 a	44.74 a	294.42 a	1365.29 a
R+B+G	5.07 c	43.12 a	237.07 b	1137.76 b

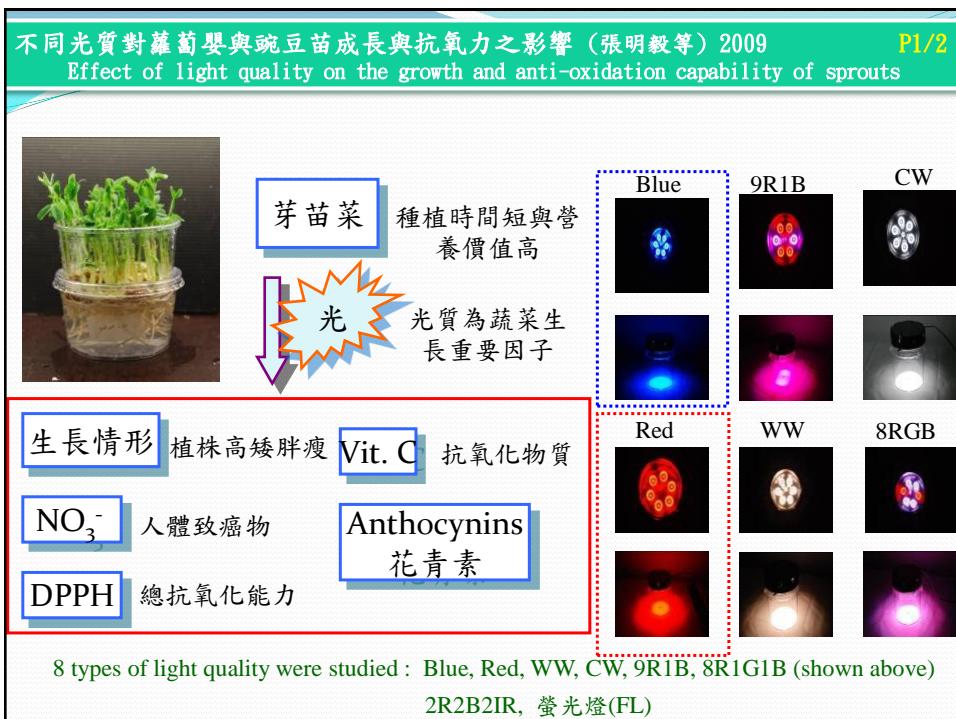
Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test
n = 5



Table 5. Effect of various light quality on ramet number, dry weight, crown diameter, chlorophyll content, soluble carbohydrate content and starch content of strawberry ramet

Light quality	Ramet number	Dry weight (g)	Crown diameter (mm)	Chlorophyll contents (mg/g)	Carbohydrate contents (mg/g)	Starch contents (mg/g)
R	4.75 b	0.50 a	5.29 ab	0.69 a	197.22 a	1024.60 a
R+B	5.00 b	0.57 a	5.37 a	0.78 a	192.69 a	878.47 a
R+B+G	6.20 a	0.45 a	5.17 b	0.88 a	156.61 b	1005.66 a

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test
n = 5



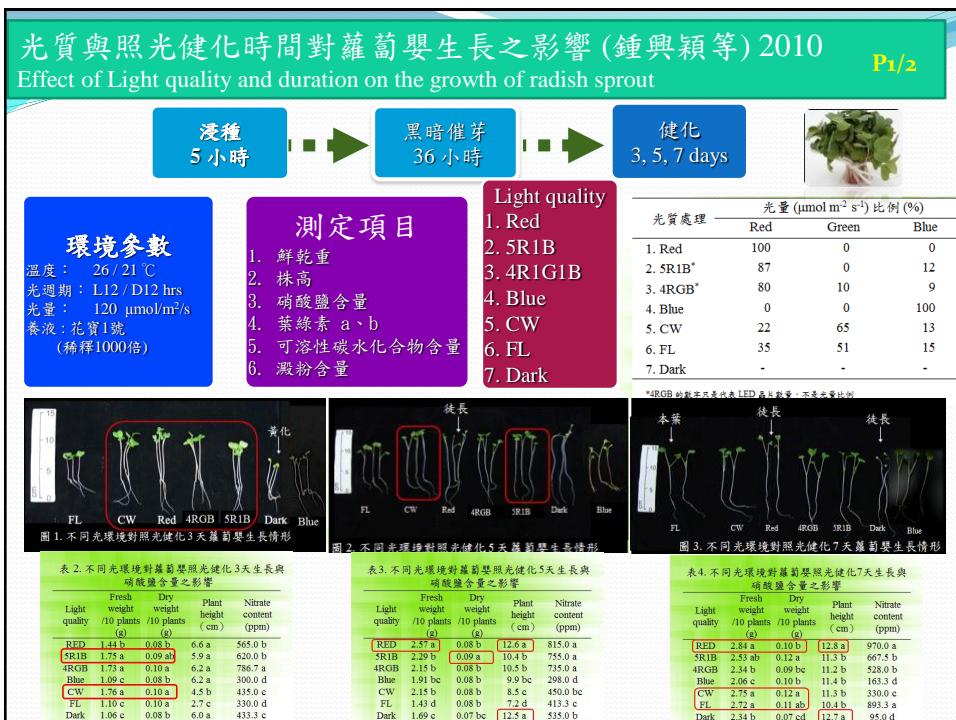
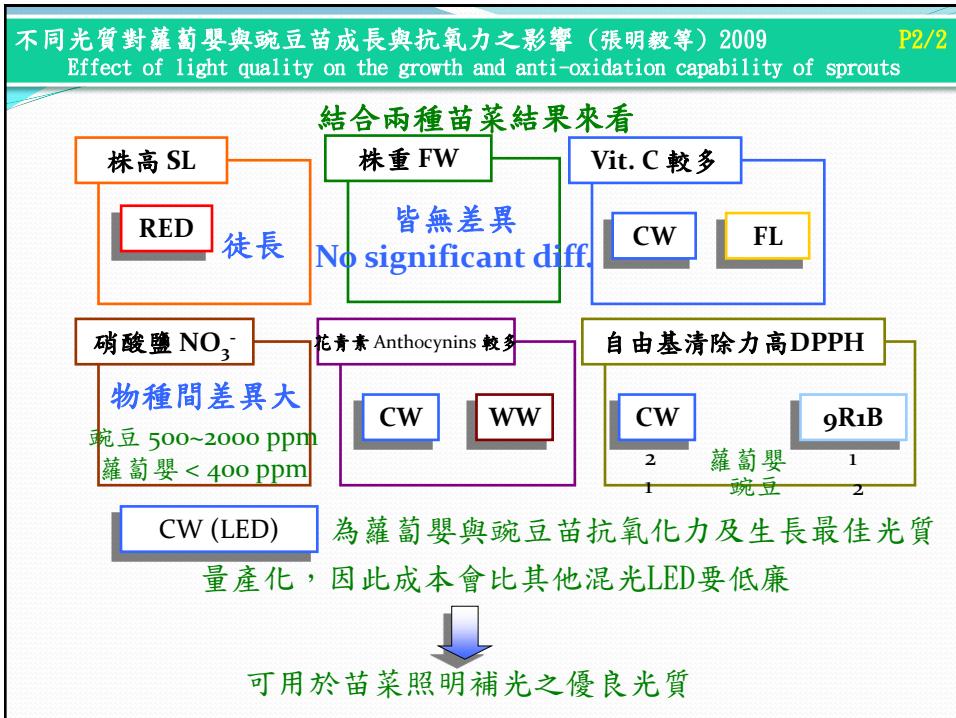


表 2. 不同光環境對蘿蔔嬰照光健化 3天生長與
硝酸鹽含量之影響

Light quality	Fresh weight /10 plants (g)	Dry weight /10 plants (g)	Plant height (cm)	Nitrate content (ppm)
RED	1.44 b	0.08 b	6.6 a	565.0 b
5R1B	1.75 a	0.09 ab	5.9 a	620.0 b
4RGB	1.73 a	0.10 a	6.2 a	786.7 a
Blue	1.09 c	0.08 b	6.2 a	300.0 d
CW	1.76 a	0.10 a	4.5 b	435.0 c
FL	1.10 c	0.10 a	2.7 c	330.0 d
Dark	1.06 c	0.08 b	6.0 a	433.3 c

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test

11

表3. 不同光環境對蘿蔔嬰照光健化 5天生長與
硝酸鹽含量之影響

Light quality	Fresh weight /10 plants (g)	Dry weight /10 plants (g)	Plant height (cm)	Nitrate content (ppm)
RED	2.57 a	0.08 b	12.6 a	815.0 a
5R1B	2.29 b	0.09 a	10.4 b	755.0 a
4RGB	2.15 b	0.08 b	10.5 b	735.0 a
Blue	1.91 bc	0.08 b	9.9 bc	298.0 d
CW	2.15 b	0.08 b	8.5 c	450.0 bc
FL	1.43 d	0.08 b	7.2 d	413.3 c
Dark	1.69 c	0.07 bc	12.5 a	535.0 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test

12

表4. 不同光環境對蘿蔔嬰照光健化7天生長與
硝酸鹽含量之影響

Light quality	Fresh weight /10 plants (g)	Dry weight /10 plants (g)	Plant height (cm)	Nitrate content (ppm)
RED	2.84 a	0.10 b	12.8 a	970.0 a
5R1B	2.53 ab	0.12 a	11.3 b	667.5 b
4RGB	2.34 b	0.09 bc	11.2 b	528.0 b
Blue	2.06 c	0.10 b	11.4 b	163.3 d
CW	2.75 a	0.12 a	11.3 b	330.0 c
FL	2.72 a	0.11 ab	10.4 b	893.3 a
Dark	2.34 b	0.07 cd	12.7 a	95.0 d

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test

13

表 5. 不同光環境對蘿蔔嬰照光健化 3 天
葉綠素含量之影響

Light quality	葉綠素 a (mg/g)	葉綠素 b (mg/g)	葉綠素 a / b	葉綠素 a + b (mg/g)
RED	0.30 b	0.10 cd	3.15 b	0.39 ab
5R1B	0.29 b	0.10 cd	3.01 b	0.39 ab
4RGB	0.30 b	0.09 d	3.53 a	0.39 ab
Blue	0.33 b	0.17 a	1.92 c	0.50 a
CW	0.29 b	0.10 c	2.81 b	0.40 ab
FL	0.37 a	0.12 b	2.89 b	0.49 a
Dark	0.07 c	0.05 e	1.91 c	0.12 c

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test

11

表 6. 不同光環境對蘿蔔嬰照光健化 5 天
葉綠素含量之影響

Light quality	葉綠素 a (mg/g)	葉綠素 b (mg/g)	葉綠素 a / b	葉綠素 a + b (mg/g)
RED	0.25 d	0.08 d	2.99 b	0.34 b
5R1B	0.33 b	0.10 bc	3.20 a	0.43 ab
4RGB	0.28 c	0.09 c	2.92 b	0.37 b
Blue	0.07 e	0.03 e	2.33 bc	0.09 c
CW	0.32 b	0.11 b	2.62 b	0.44 ab
FL	0.40 a	0.14 a	2.71 b	0.54 a
Dark	0.03 e	0.03 e	1.27 c	0.06 c

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test

16

表 7. 不同光環境對蘿蔔嬰照光健化 7 天
葉綠素含量之影響

Light quality	葉綠素 a (mg/g)	葉綠素 b (mg/g)	葉綠素 a / b	葉綠素 a + b (mg/g)
RED	0.24 c	0.11 ab	2.48 b	0.34 c
5R1B	0.30 b	0.11 ab	2.82 ab	0.41 b
4RGB	0.32 b	0.14 a	2.38 b	0.46 ab
Blue	0.30 b	0.19 a	1.57 c	0.49 a
CW	0.38 a	0.13 ab	2.84 ab	0.52 a
FL	0.30 b	0.10 b	3.12 a	0.40 b
Dark	0.08 d	0.12 ab	0.73 d	0.20 d

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test

17

表 8. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對蘿蔔嬰
碳水化合物之影響

Light quality	Carbohydrate content (ppm)		
	健化 3 天	健化 5 天	健化 7 天
RED	670.51 a	309.74 c	414.54 b
5R1B	652.09 a	490.39 a	472.55 a
4RGB	665.70 a	346.11 bc	401.92 b
Blue	688.42 a	312.11 c	354.33 b
CW	681.24 a	380.84 b	363.93 b
FL	668.45 a	332.89 bc	267.24 c
Dark	521.98 b	521.19 a	414.54 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test

19

表 9. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對蘿蔔嬰
澱粉含量之影響

Light quality	Starch content (ppm)		
	健化 3 天	健化 5 天	健化 7 天
RED	891.40 d	1,947.21 bc	1,945.46 ab
5R1B	1,063.14 c	2,482.73 a	2,188.72 a
4RGB	1,148.52 bc	1,824.12 bc	1,620.52 c
Blue	1,256.32 bc	1,543.55 c	1,900.21 bc
CW	1,587.09 a	1,698.69 c	1,730.19 bc
FL	1,313.68 b	2,014.88 b	1,615.85 c
Dark	1,038.03 c	2,093.05 b	1,973.46 ab

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test

20

CW、5R1B為栽培蘿蔔嬰較佳燈源

- 混色LED光對蘿蔔嬰健化前期鮮重顯著FL佳。
- CW會顯著提高葉綠素含量，藍光會顯著降低葉綠素a/b比值，而5R1B會顯著提高蘿蔔嬰可溶性碳水化合物與澱粉之含量。
- 綜合以上幾點可以發現，CW與5R1B對於蘿蔔嬰之生長為最佳之燈源。CW LED、5R1B可能是一種有效提高蘿蔔嬰生長之農業有效措施。

光質與照光健化時間對蘿蔔嬰抗氧化力影響（鍾興穎等）2010 Effect of Light quality and duration on the anti-oxidation capability of radish sprout

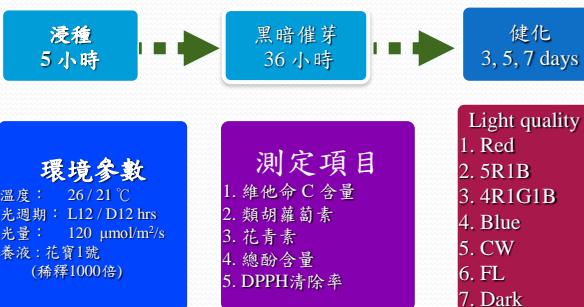


表6. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對蘿蔔嬰DPPH清除率之影響

Light quality	DPPH 清除率(%)		
	健化3天	健化5天	健化7天
RED	91.34 b	94.56 b	93.70 d
5R1B	90.69 a	94.52 b	94.06 b
4RGB	90.90 bc	94.24 b	90.20 b
Blue	76.85 e	86.38 e	88.80 e
CW	90.57 c	93.49 c	89.65 b
FL	90.04 d	92.90 d	86.53 c
Dark	94.16 a	97.20 a	93.80 a

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

表2. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對維他命C之影響

Light quality	Vit. C Content (ppm)		
	健化3天	健化5天	健化7天
RED	1170.0 ±	-2%	837.0 c
5R1B	1216.7 bc	1386.7 a	1193.3 ab
4RGB	1213.3 bc	1046.7 bc	1170.0 ab
Blue	1276.7 bc	-13% b	1030.0 bc
CW	1300.0 b	-29% b	1125.0 b
FL	1713.3 a	1115.0 b	1233.3 a
Dark	660.0 d	396.7 d	370.0 d

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

表3. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對類胡蘿蔔素含量之影響

Light quality	Carotenoid content (mg/g)		
	健化3天	健化5天	健化7天
RED	0.10 b	0.09 c	0.07 c
5R1B	0.10 bc	0.11 b	0.10 b
4RGB	0.10 c	0.10 c	0.12 a
Blue	0.13 a	0.12 ab	0.13 a
CW	0.10 bc	0.11 b	0.13 a
FL	0.13 a	0.14 a	0.10 b
Dark	0.05 d	0.04 d	0.07 c

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

表5. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對蘿蔔嬰總酚含量之影響

Light quality	Total Polyphenol		
	健化3天	健化5天	健化7天
RED	64.37 cd	53.80 b	39.42 d
5R1B	71.70 b	54.57 ab	46.26 c
4RGB	59.88 d	41.03 b	50.21 b
Blue	52.22 d	-16% b	30.62 e
CW	69.66 bc	-3% b	57.82 a
FL	80.70 a	53.86 b	50.74 b
Dark	59.05 d	49.97 b	40.04 d

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

表4. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對蘿蔔嬰花青素含量之影響

Light quality	Anthocyanins (unit/g FW)		
	健化3天	健化5天	健化7天
RED	1.72 cd	0.58 d	0.94 bc
5R1B	1.43 d	1.14 bc	0.50 cd
4RGB	1.35 d	1.15 bc	0.79 c
Blue	3.84 a	2.07 a	1.68 a
CW	2.15 b	1.41 bc	0.71 c
FL	1.98 c	0.91 d	0.61 cd
Dark	2.29 b	1.49 bc	1.00 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

表 2. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對維他命C之影響

Light quality	Vit. C Content (ppm)		
	健化3天	健化5天	健化7天
RED	1170.0 c	- 2%	837.0 c
5R1B	1216.7 bc	1386.7 a	1193.3 ab
4RGB	1213.3 bc	1046.7 bc	1170.0 ab
Blue	1276.7 bc	- 13%	1030.0 bc
CW	1300.0 b	- 29%	1125.0 b
FL	1713.3 a	1115.0 b	1233.3 a
Dark	660.0 d	396.7 d	370.0 d

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

表 3. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對類胡蘿蔔素含量之影響

Light quality	Carotenoid content (mg/g)		
	健化3天	健化5天	健化7天
RED	0.10 b	0.09 c	0.07 c
5R1B	0.10 bc	0.11 b	0.10 b
4RGB	0.10 c	0.10 c	0.12 a
Blue	0.13 a	0.12 ab	0.13 a
CW	0.10 bc	0.11 b	0.13 a
FL	0.13 a	0.14 a	0.10 b
Dark	0.05 d	0.04 d	0.07 c

表4. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對
蘿蔔嬰花青素含量之影響

Light quality	Anthocyanins (unit/g FW)		
	健化3天	健化5天	健化7天
RED	1.72 cd	0.58 d	0.94 bc
5R1B	1.43 d	1.14 bc	0.50 cd
4RGB	1.35 d	1.15 bc	0.79 c
Blue	3.84 a	2.07 a	1.68 a
CW	2.15 b	1.41 bc	0.71 c
FL	1.98 c	0.91 d	0.61 cd
Dark	2.29 b	1.49 bc	1.00 b

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

表5. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對
蘿蔔嬰總酚含量之影響

Light quality	Total Polyphenol		
	健化3天	健化5天	健化7天
RED	64.37 cd	53.80 b	39.42 d
5R1B	71.70 b	54.57 ab	46.26 c
4RGB	59.88 d	51.02 b	50.21 b
Blue	52.22 d	-16% b	30.62 e
CW	69.66 bc	-37% b	57.82 a
FL	80.70 a	53.86 b	50.74 b
Dark	59.05 d	49.97 b	40.04 d

Means followed by the different letters in each column are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

表 6. 不同光環境與照光健化時間對
蘿蔔嬰DPPH清除率之影響

Light quality	DPPH 清除率(%)		
	健化 3 天	健化 5 天	健化 7 天
RED	91.34 b	94.56 b	83.70 d
5R1B	90.69	94.52 b	89.57 b
4RGB	90.90 bc	94.24 b	90.20 b
Blue	76.85 e	86.38 e	88.80 e
CW	90.57 c	93.49 c	89.65 b
FL	90.04 d	92.90 d	86.53 c
Dark	94.16 a	97.20 a	93.80 a

Means followed by the different letters in each columns are significantly different at 5% level by Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

有夢最美 築夢踏實
Toward Ubiquitous Plant Factory

