Slide 1: Workshop 6: Harvesting, Post-Harvest Handling, and Food Safety [Include an image of hydroponic produce being harvested]

Speaker Notes: Welcome to Workshop 6 of our urban farming series on passive hydroponics. In this workshop, we will focus on harvesting, post-harvest handling, and food safety in passive hydroponic urban farming to maintain crop quality and ensure consumer health.

Slide 2: Introduction

- Importance of proper harvesting, post-harvest handling, and food safety [Include a collage of images showing the various aspects of harvesting, post-harvest handling, and food safety]

Speaker Notes: It's crucial to understand the importance of proper harvesting, post-harvest handling, and food safety in passive hydroponic urban farming. These practices help maintain crop quality, maximize shelf life, and ensure the health and well-being of consumers.

Slide 3: Proper Harvesting Techniques and Timing

- Factors influencing optimal harvest time
- Harvesting techniques for different types of crops
- Proper use and maintenance of harvesting tools [Include images of different crops being harvested using various techniques]

Speaker Notes: In this section, we will discuss factors that influence the optimal time to harvest crops, such as plant maturity, growth stage, environmental conditions, and seasonality. We will also demonstrate various harvesting techniques for different types of crops and present proper use and maintenance of harvesting tools.

Slide 4: Leafy Greens Harvesting

- Cutting leaves individually or in bunches [Include images of leafy greens being harvested]

Speaker Notes: For leafy greens in passive hydroponic systems, use sharp scissors or a knife to cut leaves individually or in bunches. Be careful not to damage the plant, and ensure you're using clean, sharp tools.

Slide 5: Herbs Harvesting

- Harvesting before flowering
- Snipping stems above a leaf node [Include images of herbs being harvested]

Speaker Notes: When harvesting herbs, snip stems above a leaf node or pair of leaves to encourage new growth. It's best to harvest herbs just before the plant flowers for maximum flavor. As with leafy greens, use clean, sharp tools to avoid damaging the plant.

Slide 6: Microgreens Harvesting

- Snipping stems above the growing medium [Include images of microgreens being harvested]

Speaker Notes: For microgreens, use clean, sharp scissors to snip the stems just above the growing medium when the first set of true leaves has emerged. This will allow you to harvest the most tender and flavorful part of the plant.

Slide 7: Fruiting Crops Harvesting

- Gently twist or snap the fruit from the plant [Include images of fruiting crops being harvested]

Speaker Notes: When harvesting fruiting crops, gently twist or snap the fruit from the plant when it has reached full size and color. Be careful not to damage the plant during the harvesting process.

Slide 8: Post-Harvest Handling and Storage

- Handling techniques to minimize damage
- Transportation and cleaning
- Trimming for improved storage and shelf life
- Storage methods for different crops [Include images of post-harvest handling and storage practices]

Speaker Notes: Post-harvest handling is essential for maintaining the quality of your crops and maximizing their shelf life. In this section, we will cover handling techniques to minimize damage to crops, as well as transportation, cleaning, trimming, and storage methods for different crops.

Slide 9: Food Safety and Quality Assurance

- Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and hygiene
- Sources of contamination and minimizing risks [Include images of food safety practices in passive hydroponic systems]

Speaker Notes: Food safety is of utmost importance in passive hydroponic urban farming to protect consumer health and ensure high-quality produce. We will discuss the principles of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and hygiene in passive hydroponic systems. Additionally, we will identify potential sources of contamination and outline strategies for minimizing these risks.

Slide 10: Seed Saving and Propagation Techniques

- Importance of seed saving and propagation
- Seed-saving techniques for different types of plants
- Plant propagation methods suitable for passive hydroponic systems [Include images of seed-saving and plant propagation techniques]

Speaker Notes: Seed saving and propagation are essential for achieving self-sufficiency in passive hydroponic urban farming. We will discuss various seed-saving techniques for different types of plants and introduce plant propagation methods suitable for passive hydroponic systems, such as cuttings and cloning.

Slide 11: Conclusion

- Key points covered in the workshop

- Resources for further learning
- Applying knowledge and skills to urban farming projects
- Inviting participants to future workshops [Include a graphic summarizing the workshop topics]

Speaker Notes: In conclusion, we have covered the importance of proper harvesting techniques, post-harvest handling, and food safety for successful passive hydroponic urban farming. We encourage you to apply the knowledge and skills gained in this workshop to your own urban farming projects and share your experiences with others in the community. We have provided resources for further learning, and we invite you to attend future workshops in this series for continued learning and skill development. Thank you for attending today's workshop.