

About Lynwood

- Specialist avocado nursery based in Whangarei
- Established in 1988 by Stephen Wade
- Largest supplier of avocado trees to commercial and retail customers in New Zealand
- Team of 40 50 staff
- Small producer of export avocados



Avocado growing in New Zealand

- 95% of the New Zealand crop is Hass predominantly grown for export
- Avocados are New Zealand's 4th largest horticultural export crop
- Approximately 4,000 ha in production worth \$200 million
- Industry vision is to have 10,000 ha in production worth \$1 billion by 2040
- Main growing areas are Bay of Plenty, Whangarei and Far North
- Emerging areas are Nelson, Kaipara and Wairarapa



Global demand for avocados

- Demand for avocados still growing exponentially
- 'Superfood' status of avocados will help continue to drive demand
- Asian countries are only just discovering avocados, NZ is situated in a good position to supply to them













Key requirements of avocado

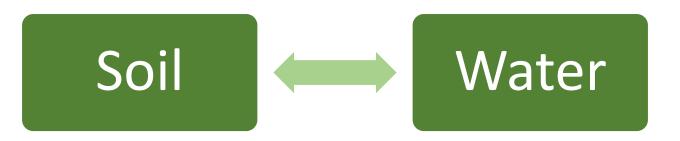




- Minimal frosts
- Ideal day temperatures 20-25°C during growing season
- No less than 10°C at night during flowering



- Free draining
- Gentle contour
- Ideally north facing



- Irrigation and frost protection
- Reliable source of clean water

Suitability of Taranaki for avocados

Positives

- Good soils
- Market window
- Climate change

Negatives

- Variable spring temperatures
- Exposure to wind



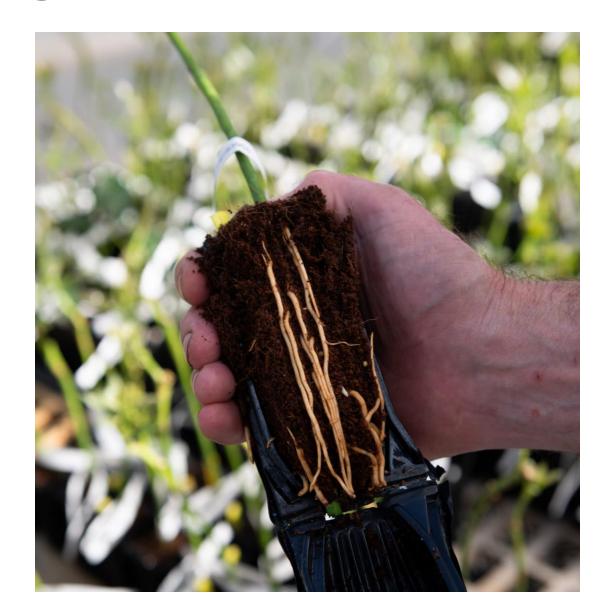
Clonal vs seedling rootstocks

Seedling rootstocks

- Propagated from seeds
- Natural genetic variability
- Simple propagation process

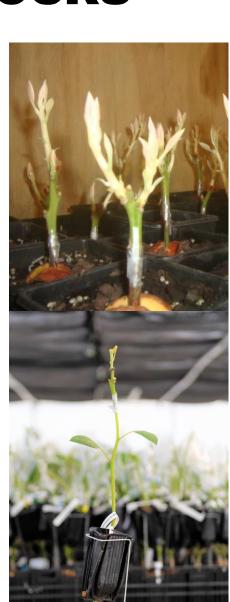
Clonal rootstocks

- Propagated from cuttings
- Genetically identical to mother trees
- Complex propagation process
- Selected from 'survivor trees'

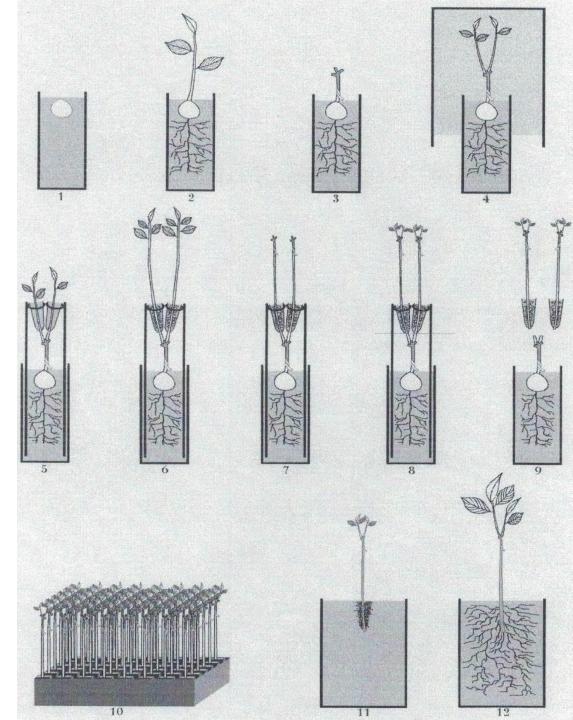


Clonal rootstocks

- Several different types from South Africa
 - Dusa[®]
 - Bounty[®]
 - Latas®
- SR1 rootstock discovered in Whangarei
- Excellent performance in replant situations







High density plantings

- Traditional spacings around 100 trees per hectare (10m x 10m spacing)
- Trees grow up to 12m tall
- Intensive plantings in NZ range from 300 – 650 trees per hectare (7m x 5m and 5m x 3m)
- Trees pruned to maintain 3m height



Benefits of high density planting

- Trees reach full production earlier
- Reduced harvest and management costs
- Improved fruit size and quality
- Improved tree health
- Trees help to shelter each other
- Reduced health and safety risks



Pollinisers

'A' type flowering vs 'B' type flowering

'A' type flowering cultivars
Hass
Reed
Carmen® Hass
Maluma® Hass
GEM®

'B' type flowering cultivars
Zutano
Bacon
Fuerte
Ettinger
Edranol

Recommend a '1 in 9' spacing for polliniser trees

Pruning



- Pruning is now a regular management practice on most avocado orchards
- Essential on intensive plantings to manage tree height and size
- Allows maximum light penetration
- Reinvigorates the trees maintains root to shoot ratios
- Flower pruning helps to manage crop load and biennial bearing

Artificial shelter



Orchard development

- Shelter artificial vs natural
- Soil preparation ripping, drainage, contouring
- Irrigation
- Trees and planting
- Infrastructure requirements tractor, sprayer
- Costs can vary between \$40,000 and \$90,000 per ha



Orchard management

Ongoing management tasks

- Pest monitoring and spraying
- Fertiliser applications
- Weed control
- Irrigation

Seasonal management tasks

- Mulching
- Pruning
- Harvesting







Next steps

- Talk to us we can help support you with site suitability and tree selection
- Talk to other people already in the industry growers, packhouses, exporters
- Gather information NZ Avocado, climate data