



Prunings



EastPack update

EastPack performance continues to lift

EastPack continued to lift its performance in most areas of its business in 2011.

Key areas of improvement were:

- Profit before rebate up, approximately \$1.6m
- Volumes up 27% and profit up 42%
- 30c tray rebate
- Industry leading OGRs in green, gold and organics
- Further reduction in fruit loss versus industry average

A lot of our success can be attributed to the implementation of our 'growing excellence' programme based on lean manufacturing principles. These programmes are assisting us to achieve our vision of 'World Class Orchard to Market'. Below is a brief summary of how we have achieved this over the last three years.

- Adopted and built a continuous improvement system and culture throughout the whole company

which identifies and drives ongoing improvements in the organisation.

- Quality at source thinking across the whole company. This year's policy of reducing rejects off the orchard greatly improved packhouse productivity and overall quality.
- Via our Grower services/EKO team, improving orchard productivity through structured orchard visits.
- Improving the consistency of results through the use of standard work and best practice.
- Having visual measures throughout our packhouses, coolstores and office administration areas. This allows everyone to see in real time how each area is performing.
- Focusing on people and developing strong teams across the whole organisation, with a focus on delivering customer value at every step in the process.

The Future

2012 and beyond is going to be extremely challenging for the kiwifruit industry. EastPack is well equipped to handle these challenges as we have signalled through our 20c per tray reduction in packing charges for 2012.

EastPack is working closely with Zespri to try and improve the overall supply chain efficiency in terms of cost and quality. One of our internal objectives for the 2012 season is to achieve a green OGR return of \$5 per tray.

Whilst Psa has put significant stress and pressure on the kiwifruit industry, and Growers in particular, we would like to, from both myself and the Board of Directors, wish you a Merry Christmas.

Tony Hawken – CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Happy Holidays!

Technically Speaking

Summer canopy management for high dry matter

To maximise dry matter in the fruit we need to optimise the efficiency of our canopy. The aim of the whole business is to maximise the value of what we grow on the orchard.

Areas to focus on now

Leader zone

- Identify next year's fruiting structure, giving preference to moderate vigour fruiting wood originating from a point close to the leader.
- Crush tip any fruiting wood that is still growing. It will be plenty long enough by now and stopping the extension growth will encourage the development of flower bud initials for next year.



Crush tip any fruiting wood still growing.

- Reduce the number of growing tips in the canopy to the absolute minimum.
- Thin out all unnecessary vegetative growths.
- Take out very vigorous growths completely or cut to a short stub if the growing point is on the leader and needs to be retained.



Strong growths can be stubbed. Growth directly off the leader can be crushed tipped.

- Crush tip any short, late-grown vegetative growths directly off the leader to encourage them to mature early and have some chance of flowering next year.
- Remove fruiting spurs shading the leader.

Cane tip zone (opposing females)

- Remove the end shoot or shoots and cut out tangles by zero leaf pruning.

Mid-cane zone

- Remove all the unnecessary vegetative growth and cut out the tangles by zero leaf pruning. Cut tangles can be left in the canopy to wither up and disappear. They are long gone by harvest time if done now and so do not contribute to water stain. This can save a lot of time and money and reduces the risk of breaking out good fruiting shoots when pulling tangles out of the canopy.

This is what is happening in your orchard at the moment:

- Vegetative growth is competing with fruit development.
- Vegetative growth is competing with dry matter accumulation in the fruit.
- Shaded leaf is reducing the efficiency of the solar panel.

Remember to:

- Minimise waste (look at what is going on the ground)
- Do it early

Trunk girdling

Timing

- Spring trunk girdle should be approximately 21 days after fruit set.

Benefits

- Spring trunk girdling can increase dry matter.
- Spring trunk girdling can give a significant increase in fresh weight.
- Spring trunk girdling can reduce the variation.
- Spring trunk girdling can reduce vigour.



Trunk girdle



Healing nicely

- Trunk Girdling may help delay the expression of Psa symptoms.

Risks and cautions

Generally trunk girdling has proved to be a reasonably safe and reliable technique when applied correctly. However it makes sense to observe some cautions:

- Do not trunk girdle young vines until they have achieved a full canopy.
- If the trunks of the young vines are a very small diameter, such as in a double-planted orchard, the trunk girdle should be applied with a girdling knife.
- Sterilise all girdling tools by soaking them in suitable disinfectant between vines.
- Spray the trunk girdle cut with a copper and sterilent solution as soon as the girdling has been done.
- Vines that have exhibited secondary symptoms of Psa should be marked and then trunk girdled after all the other vines have been completed in a separate operation.
- Trunk girdling severely stressed vines may hasten their demise. This may not be a bad thing in the case of armillaria as it will force the

replacement of vines that are at risk in your production system.

- Vines that are showing symptoms of water stress should not be trunk girdled.

Male Pruning

- Remove all spent flowering wood.
- Where practical cut back to the last piece of green tissue on each piece of wood originating from the leader.
- In particular, reduce the height of the pruned male canopy as much as can be reasonably achieved.
- Cut to a stub any green shoots. In general the fatter the shoot, the shorter should be the stub. Stubs should be no longer than 25mm and can be as short as only leaving the basal ring.
- Prunings should be kicked out into the alleyway where they can be mulched up.



Newly pruned strip male.

- The pruned male must have at least some leaf every 150-200mm along the length of the leader.

New Varieties

- Maintain your weed control.
- Apply nitrogen fertiliser every three to four weeks.
- Support the new growth by taping to strings until they reach the leader wire.
- Start using your irrigation if you have it. The soils are already starting to dry out.
- Make sure the shoots are not touching the leader wire or the training wire as they grow past and on up the string.
- Get around your new grafts at least every three to four days. These new varieties are growing so fast that they

need to be checked at least that often, especially until they start climbing the strings above the leader wire.

- Start to bring down the leaders on the strongest plants. Aim to have this job completed by Christmas on all varieties.

Sooty Mould – Passion Vine Hopper

Sooty Mould is a complex problem. It is a fungus that grows on the sugary residue deposited onto fruit by insects feeding on the sap of the kiwifruit plant. The most significant of these insects is the Passion Vine Hopper (*Scolytopa australis*).



Sooty mould on Hayward fruit

Because the problem occurs some time after the cause, the control strategy must be one of prevention. Once the sooty mould is present there is no really successful way of dealing with it except for thinning the fruit to waste on the ground.

Sooty Mould – The Problem

Sooty mould is the growth of a group of fungi on the sugary honeydew secreted by the feeding PVH (and other insects). A black sooty stain, made up of the dark fungal mycelium, appears as the fungi grows on the honeydew.

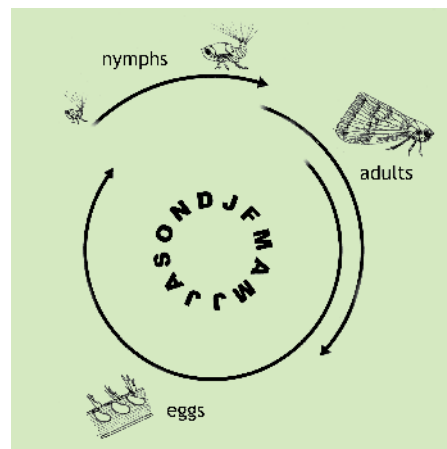
The presence, or absence, of the sooty mould is not directly related to the presence of the PVH. They simply need to have been there and left their calling card and the fungi will begin to grow at some later stage.

PVH and sooty mould are separated in time. Sooty mould can still be there and growing after you have exterminated the population of PVH.

Passion Vine Hopper (PVH) – The Cause

PVH has one life cycle per year. In the Bay of Plenty overwintering eggs hatch from late October through to the end of

November or early January. The emerging nymphs are about 1mm long and grow to be 5-6 mm long before beginning to emerge as adults in early January.



Eggs are laid in a row on dead plant stems 2-3 mm in diameter, commonly ferns, bracken or blackberry and many other plants found in the orchard vicinity. Sometimes eggs are found on the edges of sawn timber or splinters of kiwifruit poles.

After they emerge, nymphs feed on the phloem sap of host plants and start secreting sugary honeydew. Survival of the nymphs to adulthood is better on some plants than others. For example mahoe and pigeonwood are better than kawakawa or blackberry.

Nymphs often feed in clusters on the underside of leaves and towards the growing tips of plants. Nymphs do not fly so do not spread widely from where they emerge. They move with a characteristic hop when they are disturbed. From emergence until adulthood in the Bay of Plenty takes about eight weeks.



Adults of passion vine hopper.

Adult PVH begins to become apparent in early January and like the nymphs, feed on the phloem sap of host plants secreting

Technically Speaking *continued*

sugary honeydew. Adult PVH can fly limited distances but can disperse over several tens of meters over time. Favourable winds or positions overlooking the orchard can assist the adults spread even further.

It is most likely that populations of PVH will be concentrated in areas of adjacent bush, scrub and wasteland so that the PVH concentrations will be greatest in the orchard closest to these areas.

Control strategy – Prevention, the Answer

Preventing the establishment of PVH in the orchard will likely be the most successful strategy.

Key steps are:

- Removal of host plants inside and outside the orchard
- Elimination of PVH within the orchard preferably at the nymph stage
- Elimination of PVH outside the orchard preferably at the nymph stage
- Defending the borders



Removal of host plants inside the orchard.

Removing host plants

The removal of known host plants has been effective in helping to control PVH. Creepers, blackberry, barberry, ferns and bracken growing in shelter belts or waste areas inside the orchard should be removed. A buffer zone cleared of host plants in the boundary shelter and immediately outside the orchard that the PVH nymphs and the adults have to cross will help to prevent invasion of the orchard. A cleared track outside the orchard boundary will also make it easier to spray boundary shelters and buffer zones.

Control of nymphs inside the orchard

PVH nymphs will start hatching early in November and be present right through till early January when they will start to emerge as adults.

PVH nymphs should be aggressively targeted as they are much less mobile than adults and are easier to kill. We also have more options in the period up until flowering in Hayward and most of our pre-flowering scale sprays have at least some activity against the nymphs.

Post-blossom oil sprays are also likely to have a level of activity against PVH nymphs.



Passion vine hopper nymphs showing typical anal wax filaments

There is also the option of spraying shelters inside the orchard up until the New Year, though a JA must be obtained before you do this.

After New Year spraying with pyrethrum products is the only option inside the orchard.

Control of PVH outside the orchard

In situations of high pest pressure from PVH, the establishment of a buffer zone outside the orchard boundary can help prevent the spread of adults into the orchard.

Spraying to eliminate the nymphs will delay the adults becoming established close to the orchard and will help in creating a zone that you can defend against possible invasion. The advantage of doing this outside the orchard is that we have a lot more options of sprays that we can use. When spraying, especially outside the orchard, be discreet. None of us will be best served by practices which alienate our neighbours.

Defending the borders

- Think of your orchard as a country at war. The enemy is PVH, intent on over-running your territories and subverting your population.
- Declare war now. Eliminate the enemy from within your country. Define your borders and establish lines of defence against invasion.
- Set up your intelligence gathering network and identify the presence of the enemy.
- Take the fight to the enemy and conduct the battle where you have the greatest range of weapons.
- Vigorously defend your borders.

Sooty Mould – Dealing with the problem

Once you have sooty mould in the orchard the only practical method of dealing with it is to remove the affected fruit prior to harvest. The sooty mould is growing on the honey dew that is already there. Elimination of PVH at this stage will not get rid of the sooty mould or even stop it from spreading on the honey dew that is already there.

Products for the removal of the honey dew from the fruit in the orchard have not been successful to date but trial work is continuing.

Rain over late January and February can both limit the amount of honey dew that settles on the fruit and limit the spread of PVH in the environment.

Anecdotal observations have implicated the feeding activities of both wasps and bees on honey dew as it is being deposited by PVH. Wasp nests and populations of bees may well be a positive asset in your orchard environment over the height of summer.

Summary

The Battle Plan

- Remove host plants from within the orchard and establish a clear buffer zone between the orchard and the areas of high pest pressure.
- Choose your pre-blossom scale sprays for activity against PVH nymphs. Consider using Calypso immediately before flowering.
- Use oil sprays immediately post-blossom.

- Monitor for the presence of PVH nymphs.
- When PVH nymphs are present spray your boundary shelters and your internal shelters. After flowering you will need a JA up until New Year. (After New Year, pyrethrum is the only spray you can only use inside the orchard.)
- Where possible spray outside the orchard boundary to prevent PVH getting into the orchard. You have a much wider range of options.
- Prevention is much more successful than dealing with PVH adults within the orchard.
- Prevention is much more successful than dealing with sooty mould within the orchard.



Growing Excellence EastPack – three years on

For three seasons at EastPack we have been rigorously applying Lean thinking to drive waste out of our business, improve our profitability and move us closer to our vision of “World Class Orchard to Market”.

So what have we achieved?

- Built a visual packhouse to allow us to see in real time how the line is performing, what the major issues are, and respond to these issues to improve the outcome. Examples include quality, line speed and grading accuracy visuals.
- Improved consistency of results through the use of standard work to apply best practice.
- Improved site appearance through the application of 5S – Lean workplace organisation tool
- Quality at source thinking across the organisation – every step in the process from the orchard to market is focused on passing on a quality product to the next step. A reduction in rejects off the orchard has improved packhouse productivity, getting quality right off the line has reduced repacking, and ensuring we are sending the right product to market has reduced fruit loss.
- We have given management the tools to track performance through team leader standard work as well as daily and weekly meetings where key performance indicators are measured. Problem solving techniques are also used to improve performance.
- Developed a load out priority system which allows us to optimise the fruit inventory and storage. This system helps us ensure that the right fruit is in the right pack and on the right ship.
- Built a continuous improvement system which identifies and drives ongoing improvements in the organisation. The system includes the three month A3s which drives top down strategy deployment, and the weekly improvement meeting which raises issues from the bottom up.
- Improved orchard productivity through the structured orchard visits which help us ensure our Growers are doing the right activities, at the right time, using the best method to deliver maximum orchard productivity and returns.
- Developing a strong team across the organisation where we are all working to deliver customer value at every step in the process.

So what next?

To achieve our vision of “World Class Orchard to Market”, we need to continue to focus on the areas which are going to improve our operational performance, improve the quality into the market, and minimise fruitloss. To survive in these Psa times, the application of Lean principals will ensure we deliver the best returns to our growers.

GAP Auditing

Over the past couple of months the GAP Auditors have been out and about ensuring orchards are up to scratch going into the 2012 harvest season.

The two main reasons for the failed audits have been the following:

1) Critical Control Point – 11.6.1

Requirement:

The Grower must hold a Compliance Assessment Verification for all spray, fertiliser and harvest contractors.

These MUST be obtained prior to any activities undertaken on the orchard.

Ensure all other contractors sign in acknowledgement of the health and safety requirements of the orchard

2) The other main reason for failing is the lack of orchard signage. All orchards should have a sign at the entrance to their orchard with the following information stated:

- Emergency Procedures and phone numbers
- List of hazards on the orchard
- H & S Policy Statement
- Warning Notice
- Who to contact when entering the orchard
- Spray Advice Signage
- A map of the orchard (not a must but handy)

Having all this information in place prior to the Auditor arriving will ensure you don't end up having a follow up visit for reinspection.

Financial Update

EET Average Forecast Class 1 payments for December 2011 are as follows:

	Zespri Progress	Taste	Net Incentives	Base Charges and Port & Transport	Estimated December Average
Green	\$0.08	\$0.03	\$0.12	-\$0.07	\$0.16
Gold	\$0.28	\$0.02	\$0.16	-\$0.01	\$0.44
Organic	\$0.36	\$0.04	\$0.04	-\$0.03	\$0.41

The average fruit value rates per Class 1 tray are shown in the table below.

These payments will be direct credited into your account on 15 December 2011 .

A Class 2 payment will also be made on the 15 December.

The final Rebate of \$0.20/tray (less withheld for share call) will be paid on the 20 December.

Progress payments by size are shown below.

	Zespri Fruit Payment To 15/11/2011	Zespri Progress 15/12/2011	Total Zespri Receipts	EP Base Coolstorage YTD	EP Port & Transport YTD	EET Advance (Base CS, P&T and Progress)	EET Total Paid YTD (December inclusive)
Green							
18/22	3.35	0.30	3.65	-0.65	-0.13	0.05	2.92
25/27	3.90	0.20	4.10	-0.65	-0.13	0.05	3.37
30/33	4.00	0.05	4.05	-0.65	-0.13	0.05	3.32
36/39	3.25	0.05	3.30	-0.65	-0.13	0.05	2.57
42	2.05	0.00	2.05	-0.65	-0.13	0.05	1.32
Gold							
16/18/22	5.00	0.30	5.30	-0.73	-0.15	-	4.42
25/27	5.45	0.45	5.90	-0.73	-0.15	-	5.02
30/33	5.10	0.25	5.35	-0.73	-0.15	-	4.47
36/39	4.22	0.25	4.47	-0.73	-0.15	-	3.59
Organic							
18/22	4.10	0.30	4.40	-0.71	-0.15	-	3.54
25/27	4.85	0.10	4.95	-0.71	-0.15	-	4.09
30/33	5.10	0.50	5.60	-0.71	-0.15	-	4.74
36/39	4.50	0.40	4.90	-0.71	-0.15	-	4.04
42	3.00	0.40	3.40	-0.71	-0.15	-	2.54

EET Indicative Average Class 1 Payments for 20 January 2012 are as follows:

	Loyalty	Base Charges and Port & Transport	Estimated January Average
Green	\$0.10	-\$0.03	\$0.07
Gold	\$0.10		\$0.10
Organic	\$0.09		\$0.09

Staff Profile **B KAMAL JEET**



Kamal is EastPack's IT Manager and he has worked for the company for the past four and a half years. He is married to Bhavna who works for Zespri as a Supply Planner.

This role sees him managing the IT systems across the three sites which include system security, data back-ups and purchase and maintenance of IT equipment. He has now undertaken a project for implementing Lean processes in IT systems.

Prior to working for EastPack Kamal worked with a leading five star hotel in India.

Whilst in India he gained a Bachelor of Arts at the University of Delhi as well as a Diploma in Hotel

Management and Applied Nutrition.

Since arriving in New Zealand in 2003 Kamal has completed a Diploma in Travel Tourism and IT, Level 4 at Auckland University and a Diploma in IT and Communications, Level 5 & 6 at the Bay of Plenty Polytechnic. He is now studying part time towards a Master's degree in IT through the University of Waikato!

Kamal was selected as a Student's Council Representative while studying at Polytechnic. He

was also selected as International Students Ambassador for IT courses at the Bay of Plenty Polytechnic. This allows him to travel with the marketing team domestically and internationally to promote the Polytechnic courses.

When he does get spare time Kamal enjoys playing and watching tennis and cricket and going to the gym as well as spending time with his wife and travelling.

Further reduction in packing costs for 2012

Recently the EastPack Ltd Board of Directors announced a revision to the reject charge structure for the upcoming harvest, with Class 2 being confirmed as exempt from charges in the upcoming 2012 packing season.

This announcement comes in addition to the already approved \$0.20 pack price reduction and packing rebate of \$0.20, all of which highlight the level of support that EastPack is offering its growers for the 2012 season.

Based on 2011 reject rates, these changes will effectively reduce the average pack price to \$1.16 for Hayward Growers and \$1.66 for Hort16A Growers. This compares to an average pack price of \$1.62 and \$2.09 respectively, in 2011.

With this change to the reject charge structure, EastPack intends to support Growers and their orchard staff to make this transition through offering on-orchard grade standard demonstrations. In addition, Growers will have the opportunity to visit the packhouse and discuss grade standards with Grower Services Representatives (GSR) and grading staff. There will also be diagrammatic resources and flat fruit profiles available in time for thinning in the New Year.

The advice to Growers for 2012 is to continue with their typical thinning regime in the immediate future. Thinning to the appropriate crop load is still important in order to produce a crop of an optimum size profile. Obvious rejects should be removed during the first round of fruit let thinning. Experience suggests that even after having thinned aggressively during the first round of thinning there are still plenty of class 2 fruit hanging in the canopy when you return to complete your second round (cosmetic) in February.

In order to register your interest for any of the activities above, please contact myself, Anthony Pangborn on 027-245 7295 or your GSR.

2012 registrations need to be returned by Christmas

A reminder to Growers to complete their 2012 Legal Producer and KPIN registration forms and return these to ZESPRI by the 23 December 2011. To date, only 40 percent of the registration

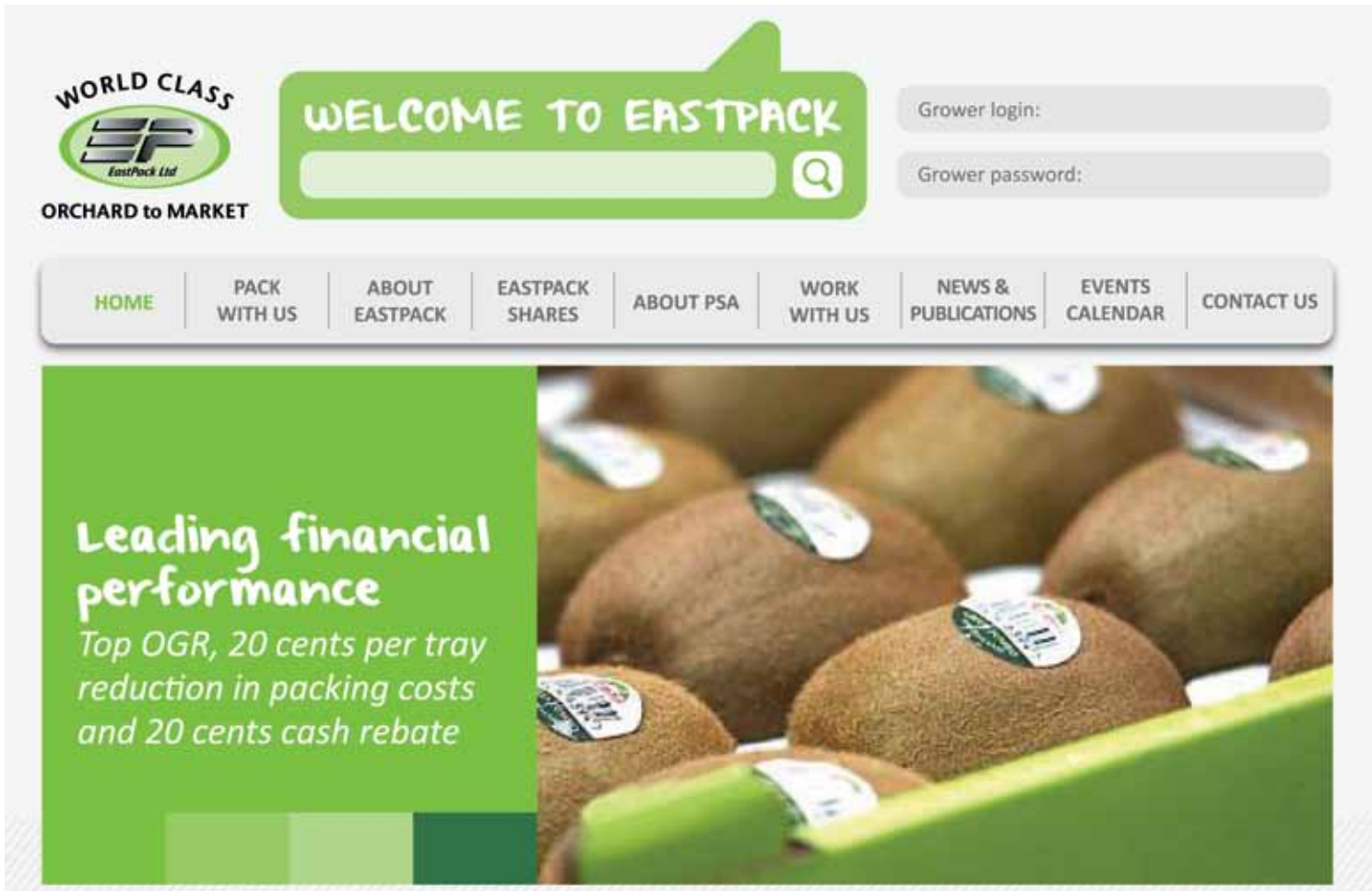
forms have been completed and returned to ZESPRI. It is important that ZESPRI has the most up to date information before sending out the 2012 Grower Contracts in January next year.

- The vines are rootstock or males only.
 - Block information – estimated distance between vines and rows.

EastPack's new website

Now includes your reports and OGR forecasting

EastPack has an exciting new website that includes a secure Grower log in area where you can access your orchard/KPIN reports. The website address is still the same www.eastpack.co.nz but the content, the design and the way you find your way around the site is all new... and much improved!



The new website provides access to your orchard/KPIN payment and packout reports, OGR forecasting, orchard budgeting and orchard cashflow tools through the Grower login. This will enable you to link your revenue, input your orchard costs and review your cashflow on a monthly basis.

The secure Grower login area will require you to enter your log in and password. EastPack Growers will receive their log in (which is your email address) and password by email and in the post.

Once you have logged in for the first time, you can change your password to something that is easier to remember. Please ensure you keep your password confidential.

The website will provide up to date news, events and technical information and a place for you, as an EastPack Grower, to get the latest reports and information about your fruit but it will not

replace other traditional forms of communication, such as face to face and printed material.

We spoke to various Growers through the Grower forum and website workshops and you told us you wanted a website that was easy to find what you're looking for; drives and supports EastPack's business objectives and vision; and offers two-way channels for comment, questions and feedback. The website also provides information for new growers looking to pack with EastPack.

In the future we will also be including your orchard performance reports, seasonal reviews, a share trading application and a grower blog. In the meantime, enjoy the site and let us know what you think!

Health and Safety

Eye Safety

With male pruning being done this month it is a good time to mention the NZ Kiwifruit Growers Incorporated 'Best Practice Guidelines for Workplace Safety – Protection from Eye Injury in a Kiwifruit Orchard'.

In 2008 an orchard worker accidentally cut through a vine causing a remnant wire that was under tension to flick into his eye resulting in blindness.

Under the Health and Safety in Employment Act employers have an obligation to do the following before putting employees into an orchard to work:

- a) inspect the orchard to determine if hazards exist
- b) systematically identify existing and new hazards
- c) determine whether the hazards are significant (could they cause serious harm?)
- d) eliminate, isolate or minimise the hazards.

Effectively this means if there is any risk of serious harm the employer is obliged to reduce the risk and minimise the harm caused by supplying and enforcing the use of Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment (PPE) – for example eye protection. If an employee is seriously harmed (eye injury) and one or more of the above has not been done the employee has not taken 'all practicable steps'.

It is worth noting that employees also have a duty to take 'all practicable steps' for their own safety (including using PPE provided) and that they also have a right to refuse to do dangerous work.

You can find the guidelines, which outline the risks and solutions to eliminating the hazards on the NZ Kiwifruit Growers Inc website (go to <http://nzkgi.org.nz/publications.html> and scroll down until you see the PDF document link 'grower-advice-best practice guidelines eye safety (Nov09)').



Chocolate Xmas Tree

Makes one small tree

Ingredients

1 bag 375g Nestle Milk
Chocolate Melts
2 bags 70g Slivered
Almonds

Icing sugar to dust

Strawberries for decoration
Tinfoil

Directions

Lay out 6-8 sheets of tinfoil on the bench.

Melt chocolate in a pot over boiling water – stirring occasionally.

Once melted, take off the heat and add slivered almonds.

Spoon or use piping bag to make a cross on each piece of tinfoil, ensuring you make different sized crosses.

Allow to set slightly before folding tinfoil over and placing in fridge to set fully.

Assembly of Tree

Take all crosses out of fridge and open.

Place the largest cross on a plate then spoon a teaspoon of melted chocolate on middle before placing the next smallest cross on top.

Continue this process until you place the last (and smallest) cross on top.

Place in fridge until set.

When ready to eat

Place a cherry or strawberry on top.

Decorate around bottom of Xmas tree with strawberries.

Dust tree with icing sugar.

ENJOY!

Preparation Time – 30 minutes | Cooking Time – 5 minutes

Classified

For Sale

Vinotech Birdscarer

LPG fueled

Steel framed, on wheels and has drawbar

Phone Jenny on 07-573 4828

Casuarinas

1000 Casuarinas in PB5 1 metre

\$3.50 ea (+GST)

1000 Cryptomerias in PB5

\$3.50 ea (+GST)

Phone Hugh Stuckey on 027-223 5007

Two pneumatic pruning hand pieces

\$250.00

Phone Alan on 027-485 9910

Grass Master Mulcher \$1500.00

Buckton Mower 3.7m wide \$1200.00

2m Mower \$500.00

500 litre Diesel Tank \$250.00

Contact Noel on 07-573 6464

Irrigation Laterals

Complete with Tornado Ray Jets

2 x 55 litres/hr

Per 5m bay 19mm, 16mm 13mm

Call Geoff Harcourt on 027-498 0672

Heat Dragon

Manufactured by Splash Equipment, Te Puke.

Excellent condition. \$10,500 +gst ono

Phone Chris Friis on

06-844 2905 evenings or 027-444 3091

Wanted to Swap

1 ha G9 licence for G3 licence

Phone Ken on 027-490 3446

Wanted to Buy

All Terrain Mast Forklift

AUSA CH150X4 preferred,

but all forklifts considered.

Phone Mark on

021 460 292

G3 Licence

Contact Kevin Massey

027-285 4956

Houses To Let

Cottage available to rent

Small Cottage available , long term rent.

1½ kms from Te Puke township. Suit two

quiet adults. No dogs sorry.

Ph 07-573 8611

Wanted to Rent

Rural house wanted

I am looking for a quiet longterm rental in the countryside around Te Puke, Papamoa Hills or Welcome Bay. My 23 year old student son and his well-behaved dog are currently living with me so house must be dog-friendly (I am happy to pay a dog bond).

We would prefer a semi and/or self-contained or upstairs/downstairs situation. We do not smoke, we are not into parties and we would take great pride and pleasure in being your tenants.

Rental, work and personal references available.

Phone 027-203 4484.

EP Prunings Deadline

For articles and advertising 1st of each month. Please also advise when your adverts are to be removed. Contact Kyra Sharplin

Phone 07-573 9309

Fax 07-573 9310

kyra.sharplin@eastpack.co.nz

Trade Services

Bay Farm & Industrial Pumps

Pumps and water meters

Frost protection and irrigation systems

Design, supply and install. Free Quotes

Phone Daryl Richardson

027 277 5295 or 07 578 4405

56 Fifteenth Ave, Tauranga

Email: daryl@bayfarmpumps.co.nz

Bay Sluicing

For all your sluicing needs.

Call Kevin Massey on 0800 877 566

BOP Trenching Services

- Irrigation systems for orchard or farm
- Frost and irrigation, bores, rivers or dam supply
- Diesel or power pumps
- Design, supply and install
- Free quotes.
- New systems or reinstate old systems

Phone Roger Johnson on

07-533 1517 or 027-452 5330

Kiwi Haulage Ltd

- We will collect your recyclable plastic and other waste.
- Free Removal.

Contact George Cruse on

Freephone 0800 199 998 or

email kiwicartage@yahoo.com

Courses


First Aid Courses

OSH, GAP, NZQA.

Held monthly in Te Puke

Phone Doug 021-108 1515

Email: dougallan@slingshot.co.nz



Mahe Drysdale accepts the EastPack International Athlete of the Year Award at the Bay of Plenty Sports Awards in November.

Contacts

Edgecumbe Site

Phone 0800-722 554

Fax 07-304 8262

Tony Hawken

Chief Executive

027-497 1796

Tony Hooper

Manager – Grower Services/EKO
(Edgecumbe)

027-292 4639

Jacki McCormack

Grower Services (Edgecumbe/Te Puke)

027-346 8942

Grant Allen

Grower Services (Edgecumbe/Te Puke)

027-203 4456

Paul Manson

EKO Orchard Manager (Edgecumbe)

027-677 4502

Te Puke Site

Phone 07-573 9309

Fax 07-573 9310

Matt Hill

General Manager – Grower Services/EKO

027-489 5088

David Stephenson

Manager – Grower Services/EKO (Te Puke)

027-258 9820

Adam Franklin

Grower Services (Western Bay/Te Puke)

027-698 1264

Tim Torr

Technical Transfer Manager

027-205 7520

Anthony Pangborn

Technical Manager – Pre-harvest and
Grower Information

027-245 7295

Glenn Carter

Grower Services (Te Puke)

027-274 9790

Bryan Leach

Grower Services (Te Puke)

027-573 8346

Peter Savory

Grower Services (Te Puke)

027-742 6778

Alan Kale

Grower Services (Hawkes Bay)

027-286 4797

Opotiki Site

Phone 07-315 5226

Fax 07-315 5224

Ross Steele

Manager – Grower Services/EKO (Opotiki)

027-479 4224

Daile McDonald

Grower Services/EKO Orchard Manager
(Opotiki)

027-453 2752

Nicky Edwards

Grower Services/EKO Orchard Manager
(Opotiki)

027-234 2513



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