

EastPack Update - Season to Date

Whilst every kiwifruit season has its own particular characteristics, this 2013 season has been one of the most unique and particularly challenging that we have known.

The combination of the effects of Psa and the 70 year drought has combined to produce a season to date that has seen:

- 1. The smallest Green fruit profile ever.
- Crop volumes down significantly on estimate, in particular in the lower areas of Whakatane, Opotiki and Te Puke.
- 3. The highest TZG/dry matter levels.

1. Fruit Size

The Green fruit size is currently tracking at 35.5 and compared with previous years at the same time is the smallest that most can remember. Hort 16A and G14 (Sweet Green) are also experiencing a smaller than ideal fruit size profile.

2. Crop Volumes

Currently, based on completed KPINs EastPack is 13% down on all varieties from its March estimate. We have now completed picking and packing the G14 (Sweet Green) variety and it is down 39% on pre-season estimates.

3. Taste

This is the big positive of the year. It is the best season ever with all varieties experiencing high dry matter and TZG levels. This is a real positive from a customer view point especially in the Asian regions where taste is the number one determiner of preference.

At the time of writing EastPack has packed a total of 6.1m trays of its pre-season estimate of 25m trays. Green is now reaching 6.2 brix levels and Gold is also reaching full maturity.

The next 4-5 weeks will be intense as EastPack and the whole industry harvest and pack the balance of the crop. Be assured that under EastPack's Growing Excellence programme, we will be working to ensure the best possible result for all growers.

Zespri

For the first time ever Zespri has allowed Green kiwifruit under the Kiwistart programme to have completely unrestrained supply. This is due to unprecedented demand from customers, the late start to the season and reluctance to pick by some post-harvest operators.

Whilst the vast majority of post-harvest operators and their growers have been keen to supply under the Kiwistart criteria – there is a small number that are preferring to wait until brix levels are at the ideal levels for long term storage and that fruit size and taste have been maximised. This allows those operators and growers to have a higher proportion of their total volume earning storage incentives than would normally be the case.

As Kiwistart rates do not compensate for potential lost storage incentives, this is a

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departure from the underlying industry principle of "equal opportunity and allowing for post-harvest competition to occur".

This is quite an important Industry principle and is currently being discussed amongst post-harvest operators as to how it may be resolved.

Tony Hawken CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Regards



Technically Speaking - TIM TORR

Water Stain Treatment in Kiwifruit

Water stain comes from dead tissue in the canopy. There is a lot of dead tissue in most Gold canopies this year, due to leaf damage from wind and copper sprays early in the season.

- Water stain is easily removed with an appropriate product.
- Kiwifruit, especially Hayward and G14 can be very difficult to wet effectively.
- The performance of water stain removal products can be improved by the addition of a wetting agent on difficult to wet crops.
- Use tank-mixed chemical straight away.
- Coverage of the fruit without excessive run-off from the canopy is vital.



- The products need time on the fruit to work.
- Reapply after 15mm or more of rain.

Best practice water stain removal sprays

- Use only an approved product.
- Use the product at recommended label rates.
- Apply to wet fruit if at all possible, or
- Use a relatively high water rate (3000 l/ha)

- Spray both directions in each row.
- Add some wetting agent on hard to wet crops.
- Use tank-mixed chemical straight away.
- Apply to the fruit only. Try not to wet the leaves excessively.
- Apply one to two days prior to harvest.
- Reapply if there has been 10-15mm of rain or more.



Post-harvest Psa Protection

After harvest there are two times of significant Psa risk that need to have effective protection to minimise Psa risk.

These are:

- The picking scar
- The leaf drop scar.

The picking scar can be easily protected with the application of a Psa protectant spay (copper) immediately after harvest. The objective is to cover the end of the fruit stalk with the protectant chemical. The spray should be applied targeting the underside of the canopy with the spray allowed to run down the fruit stalk and form a drip off the end. There is no need to blow the spray up onto the upper canopy unless the existing cover needs to be replenished. The leaf drop scar is a little more difficult to protect effectively. This is because the leaf drop process happens over an extended time period making it difficult to choose just one time to cover all of the exposed scars without waiting for an extended time with some leaf scars unprotected.

If a product is used to help accelerate the leaf drop, this should not be applied until this process has started naturally.

Apply Psa protectant sprays (copper) as required through the leaf fall process, targeting the leaf scars immediately below the winter bud on the dormant cane. Make sure the spray cover is up-to-date before each high risk weather situation arrives.

Another application should be made once this process is substantially complete. Applications should be timed before significant rain events.

A Useful Protective Pruning Paint Recipe



Mix in a sealable bucket

- One part Bitumix (any water-based bitumous concrete block sealer paint will do)
- Up to one part water
- Sporekill (or any other soluble disinfectant/sanitiser) at 5ml/litre
- Mix well being careful to avoid splashing skin or clothes as it does not come off easily.
- Stir well before use
- Apply to freshly cut stumps or pruning cuts
- Seal tightly to store

Winter Psa spray programme 2013

WHEN	WHY	PRODUCT AND RATE PER 100 L	NOTES
Immediately after harvest	To protect picking wounds	Use Nordox at 37.5-55g (or Kocide Opti at 70-90g)	Target the picking scar at the end of the fruit stalk. Use lower pressure and no fan.
After the start of leaf drop	To speed up leaf drop	Urea at 2kg Repeat as required	Use a wetting agent*, spray under slow dying conditions, target the upper leaf surface.
Approx half way through leaf fall	To protect the leaf scars	Use Nordox at 37.5-55g (or Kocide Opti at 70-90g)	Time the application to provide cover before the next major rain event.
At the end of leaf fall	To protect the leaf scars	Use Nordox at 37.5-55g (or Kocide Opti at 70-90g)	As close to the end of leaf fall as can be managed.
Immediately after winter pruning	To protect pruning cuts and cracked canes	Use Nordox at 37.5-55g (or Kocide Opti at 70-90g)	No closer than seven days before or seven days after Hi-Cane spray
As close to bud burst as possible	To protect the bud scale split	Use Nordox at 37.5-55g Kocide Opti at 70-90g)	Target fruiting wood

Notes:

- When spraying winter coppers make sure the spray is targeted to the wood, use an appropriate water rate (approx 600 to 700L/ha) and make sure the coverage is as close to perfect as possible.
- Copper sulphate at 1.25kg / 100L plus a wetting agent*, can be substituted for the urea leaf drop spray or both can be used together.
- 3. Always apply copper protectant sprays on their own!

*Use up any Sporekill that you might have left over.

Winter pruning Psa protocols

Psa protocols for orchards during winter pruning.

Tools

Tools used to cut kiwifruit vines are potentially a high risk because they make direct contact with the vascular tissue of the vine.

The risk is of unclean tool contact vine to vine.

- Only clean tools should be allowed to be used on the orchard.
 - Consider having a set of pruning tools exclusively for use on each orchard. This will eliminate the risk of disease being brought to the orchard from somewhere else.
 - Otherwise all pruning tools must be thoroughly cleaned by soaking in a suitable sanitiser and any plant residues being scrubbed off before pruning starts.
 - Alternatively a hot flame from a blow torch or similar can be used to sanitiser the cutting surfaces.

- Pruning tools should be sanitised between plants.
 - Spraying with a suitable sanitiser or soaking in a bucket of sanitiser solution.



- Cut surfaces should be treated with a Psa protectant product as soon as practical after cutting.
 - Cuts of more than 10-12mm should be treated with a suitable pruning paint.
 - Pruned blocks should be sprayed with a suitable Psa protectant product (copper) as soon as is practical after pruning or at least before the next high risk weather event.

Psa symptoms

Obvious cane withering or weeping canker should be removed separately, preferably before the main winter pruning starts.

This material should be treated carefully and disposed of by burying or burning.

If there is an excessive amount it can be mulched up fine on the orchard floor and a sanitiser added. Adding some nitrogen (urea) can help speed up the breakdown of this material.

Vehicles and people

- Vehicles should keep to the formed tracks and not be free to be driven to any area where there is a risk of direct contact with vines.
- People should come to the orchard in a clean set of clothes.
- If they are coming to work on your orchard directly from another orchard, it is a good idea for them to bring and change into a fresh set of clothes.
- No children or pets should be allowed on orchard.

Kiwifruit Rootstocks for the future

The kiwifruit industry is based on the use of *Actinidia deliciosa* seedlings as the most common rootstock. These are commonly known as Bruno or Bruno seedlings. There is a small amount of Kaimai a clonal rootstock used to improve floralness and taste but infamously difficult to graft.

In later times seedling or cuttings of *Actinidia chinensis* have been used primarily as a rootstock for Hort 16A.

With our new reality of Psa, tolerance to this virulent disease is the new imperative. To date only Bruno seedlings and a new clonal selection Bounty 71, are showing a commercial level of Psa tolerance.

Bounty 71

Bounty 71 is a rootstock that was identified in a 1997 rootstock trial. The vines were grown in a research setting without the use of exogenous growth regulators (hydrogen cyanamide, Benefit[®], pruning gels) or intensive canopy management commonly used in commercial orchards. Hort16A was the only scion used in this initial trial.



Bounty 71 Traits in the 1997 Trial

- Flower numbers and fruit size
- When compared to the Bruno rootstock the Bounty 71 rootstock promoted higher flower numbers and larger fruit size from the Hort16A scion, resulting in higher yields of export quality fruit.
- Dry matter

Overall Hort16A fruit dry matter content was similar or higher with the Bounty 71 rootstock, despite the increase in average fruit fresh weight. Hort16A fruit growing on the Bounty 71 rootstock matured earlier and had higher soluble solids, lower hue angle and lower firmness in storage when harvested on the same date as the fruit grown on the other rootstocks.

Canopy

The Bounty 71 rootstock caused Hort16A to produce a slightly less vigorous and more open canopy than that produced by the Bruno and Kaimai rootstocks, primarily because of an increased frequency of self-terminated shoots. Overall the data suggests that the mechanism for increased flowering, fruit size and dry matter with this rootstock could be a decrease in partitioning of carbohydrate resources to vegetative growth and an increase towards fruit development and storage reserves.

Budburst/flowering timing

The rootstocks in this trial had significant effects on the vigour of Hort16A shoot growth, numbers of flowers per winter bud and fruit development, but have only minor effects on the timing of budburst and timing of flowering once rootstock effects on wood type are accounted for.

Grafting

The Bounty 71 rootstock produces high root pressures and copious sap flow relatively early in spring and therefore may need to be started and completed earlier than traditional rootstocks.

Commercial value

Results obtained from 1999 to 2007 in this trial demonstrate that Bounty 71 provides consistent increases in Hort16A fruit size and fruit numbers without compromising dry matter, when compared to other rootstock in a research setting. Fruit maturity is also consistently earlier and shoot vigour lower.

Subsequent trials and observations

- Flower numbers and fruit size Additional yield and fruit quality data were obtained from new trials established with replicated trials involving Bounty 71 rootstock grafted with Hort16A or Hayward at the Te Puke Research Centre. Budbreak and flowering of both Hort16A and Hayward scions were improved by the use of Bounty 71 rootstock.
- Hayward yield still being understood
 Use of Bounty 71 rootstock appeared to reduce the yields of Hayward fruit even though it produced more flowers per winter bud. This was associated with reduced trunk diameter, which could have reduced vine vigour. A change in plant density and/or pruning system

plant density and/or pruning system may be required to maintain high yields of Hayward vines grafted with Bounty 71 rootstock.

Tolerance to wet feet Grower observations with Bounty 71 have suggested that the rootstock is more tolerant to water logged soils than Bruno rootstock. This was not based on experimental observations therefore Zespri cannot as yet verify the trait. Trials are underway to better understand the commercial benefits of Bounty 71 in water-logged soils.

Continued next page

Kiwifruit rootstocks of the future continued

• Bounty 71 with Gold3 as the scion

Trials have been established with Gold3 as the scion on Bounty 71. Little quantitative data has yet been obtained. Preliminary data from one orchard assessed to date indicate Bounty 71 indicated a negative effect on Gold3 fruit dry matter. The dataset indicated no difference in rootstock effect on fruit soluble solids concentration (SSC), flesh color or firmness. Data collection is ongoing and Zespri is not yet in a position to recommend the use of Bounty 71 with Gold3.

Which Rootstock should be used?

Bruno seedlings can be used with a certain amount of confidence in most situations with most varieties.

Bounty 71 is probably a good consideration where whole blocks or whole orchards are having to be re-established from the ground up due to losses from Psa. Bounty 71 will probably suit double planting or planting where the plant footprint is around 20m² or less.

Bounty 71 is also probably a good choice for orchards having to be re-established due to losses from flooding or wet feet.

At right: Bounty 71 with G14 graft



Orchard Operations Reminder



May

- Pre-harvest water stain removal spray
- Meet with harvest contractor.
 - Discuss Psa protocols.
 - GAP compliance.
 - Update hazard register.
- Harvest
- Apply post-harvest spray to protect picking stalk scars from Psa.

- Post-harvest foliar spray (N & Mg).
- Make a plan for New Varieties licence release.
 - Organise grafter.
 - Talk to labour contractor about cut out.
- Arrange for soil test to be taken.
- Arrange for fertilizer recommendation.
- Make a plan for winter pruning.

June

- Make a plan for the Psa recovery pathway for your orchard.
- Start preparing for grafting to New Variety.
 - Repair structures.
 - Cut off canopy and remove old leader wire.
 - Mulch prunings.
 - Spray weed strips.

- Manage leaf drop process.
 - Note: Do not start before leaf drop has started naturally.
- Apply copper spray to protect leaf scars from Psa.
- Start winter pruning.
 - Only prune in dry weather.
 - Sanitise all tools at least every plant.
- Apply copper spray to protect winter pruning cuts.

July

- Continue with winter pruning
- Graft to New Variety
 - String for graft support
 - Apply slug and snail bait
- Apply base fertiliser applications for Gold
- Organise teepee poles and strings.

	Zespri Progress	Net Incentives	Estimated May Average Payment
Green	\$0.08	0.02	\$0.10
Gold	\$0.12	0.01	\$0.13
Organic	\$0.08	0.01	\$0.09
GA	\$0.14	0.01	\$0.15
GL	\$0.11	0.01	\$0.12
HE	\$0.09	-	\$0.09

EET Forecast Average Class 1 payments for May 2013 are as follows:

To date Zespri have not yet finalised the rates for the May payment.

Please note that there will not be a 15 May payment. Zespri are making this month's payment on 31 May.

Growing Excellence

Implementing Growing Excellence across all sites is one of our key strategies to deliver the benefits outlined in the merger implementation plan.

EastPack has been implementing Lean principles across Edgecumbe, Opotiki and Quarry Rd for the last four years and this has delivered a 27% reduction in labour cost, improved quality on and off shore and higher OGRs to our growers. These benefits have been achieved by a relentless focus on Quality at Source, ie getting it right first time. The quality system is the first Growing Excellence item to be rolled out across all sites.

The Quality System

This commences out in the orchard with our Structured Orchard Visits to ensure the best

practice is achieved in the field throughout the growing season to deliver maximum productivity and returns. At thinning time the Reject Rate Analysis team provide feedback to growers to deliver a high quality crop into the shed which will allow us to maximise throughput rates to ensure a low packing price. During harvesting our Harvest Auditors are checking that pickers and contractors are following best practice to minimise fruit damage during harvest and transportation.

Once the fruit leaves the vine our processes and systems are designed to ensure the fruit is not compromised. Unfortunately sometimes things go wrong, hence our systems are designed to alert us to the issue early by making the issue visible to everyone. We can then take action on the issue to stop it happening again.

In the packhouse you will see lots of whiteboards with information written on

them and lots of visual charts. These are part of the system to ensure your fruit is packed in grade to Zespri specification and with no over-grading. The visuals allow the team to see at any point in time how they are performing and they take appropriate actions on the results. The visuals then give them feedback on if their actions were successful. A green chart indicates everything is in grade/ on track, orange means we're in warning and red shows we're out of grade/off track to achieve our target.

You will see the quality system in action when you watch your fruit being packed. Please have a chat with the team and they will be able to explain to you in more detail how it works, and how it helps them achieve their targets.

Ginny Moore

MERGER IMPLEMENTATION MANAGER

New Varieties Update



New Variety Cut Over - TIM TORR

For those of us who still have 16A, with the harvest of Gold over, for most of us living with Psa, the next priorities are concerning the cut out of 16A and the change to a more Psa tolerant variety.

The main issues to address at the moment are:

- When to start cutting out Psa affected vines.
- When to start dropping off the leaves of the rest of the 16A.
- How to dispose of the cut out material.
- Grafting planning.
- Which variety to change to.
- Removing *chinensis* rootstocks and interstocks.

When to start cutting out Psa affected vines

This is a bit of a compromise. On one hand, the longer that you can keep some leaf on the plant the better the plant will handle the grafting shock and the more successful the grafting will be. On the other hand, the longer you leave Psa infected vines before cut off, the more risk there is that the rootstock may become infected.

So in practical terms, now is probably late enough that the difference between cutting now or later when leaf drop has started naturally, is not terribly significant.



Best Guess

- Start cutting out the worst affected vines now and deal with unaffected vines or parts of the orchard later once leaf drop has started.
- Use a wound paint to seal the cut stump.



When to start dropping off the leaves of the rest of the 16A

Ideally this should be once the leaf drop process has started naturally. Use a leaf drop spray such as copper sulphate or urea or a combination of both. If the plants are not going to be cut off immediately, apply a protectant (copper) spray to protect the leaf drop scar.

How to dispose of the cut out material

The gold standard is to buck rake the material out to a suitable place to be buried, at least half a metre deep. This is a big job and may be too expensive to be practical in all situations.

The next best solution would be to move the cut off material out to a hole to be burnt in a **hot** fire.

Probably the cheapest method will be to mulch the pruned out canopy and allow it to decompose on the orchard floor. Spraying the canopy with a sanitiser to minimise the inoculum prior to cut off and repeating this to the mulched canopy on the orchard floor is probably a good idea.

The finer the mulching the faster the material will break down. It will also be

necessary to add some nitrogen and possibly a digester product to speed up this process some more and the ensure that lack of nitrogen does not become a limiting factor to graft growth in the spring. 100-200kg of urea per hectare over this time would be our best guess at this time.

Leaders and leader wires will have to buried or burnt and buried.

Grafting planning

Preparation is important. Good preparation will ensure that your grafter is comfortable and happy in your orchard. This will increase the success rate. Accurate marking of the new grafts will minimise mistakes and the amount of regrafting required. Completing the leader removal, the mulching and the re-establishment of the new leader wire before grafting starts will minimise the risk of grafts being knocked out.

Which variety to change to

It would have to be a Psa tolerant variety and the best choices as at today are G3 and G14.

Both of these varieties do get Psa but they both have a high degree of tolerance to Psa. Managing these varieties in the future will involve continued measures to protect these plants and to minimise or eliminate the economic impact of Psa.

There may well be some more and better choices in the future so it may be wise to delay this decision until the last practical moment.

Removing *chinensis* rootstocks and interstocks

All of the trial work and field observations point to *chinensis* (16A) material being particularly susceptible to Psa.

The least risk procedure will be to remove all *chinensis* (16A) plant material before grafting. For plants established on Gold or *chinensis* rootstocks the whole plant should be replaced. For other Gold orchards the cut off should be below the Hort16A (Gold) graft union.

Staff Profiles

PETER SAVORY - GROWER SERVICES REPRESENTATIVE, TE PUKE



Peter joined EastPack in June 2011. During the two years that Peter has been at EastPack

he has taken on 30 growers as their Grower Services Representative, assisted setting up neighbourhood Psa discussion groups, been involved with conducting GAP audits, organised the harvesting of flowers and distribution of pollen back to growers and currently is the Harvest Co-ordinator at Quarry Road. "I have really enjoyed the challenges of all these roles along with getting to know many growers, their families and orchards. The

role of Harvest Co-ordinator allows me to get to know another group of growers and contractors and the days and weeks certainly fly past"!

Previous to EastPack Peter spent 10 years as the New Zealand Sales Manager for Netafim NZ. This Israeli-based company is the world's largest micro irrigation manufacturer and the role allowed him to travel throughout New Zealand and Australia and meet many growers with varying crops and very differing conditions. Prior to this he had worked in the wastewater industry, sold vegetable and flower seed to nurseries for Watkins NZ and spent 12 years with Fruitfed in Christchurch, Nelson and Auckland.

In his spare time he manages his lifestyle block in Oropi, enjoys mountain biking, sailing and outdoor activities. He has a wife and three adult daughters who he supports and follows in their careers/studies and on the sporting field.

GUS PINTO – LABORATORY & INVENTORY ASSESSMENT MANAGER



Gus is originally from Brazil, where he attained a degree in Biological Sciences and worked with nature conservancy in general. He came to New Zealand in 2005 with his wife Joyce, first living in the South Island and then later moving to Bay of Plenty in pursuit of a warmer climate by the beach. Gus began his employment with EastPack in 2009 as a TQC. A year later, he moved into the Laboratory Manager position, where he can get involved with different stages of the kiwifruit industry – from analysing the fruit maturity prior to harvest until the storage period, when he assesses the inventory risk (so literally from orchard to market!). But he couldn't do any of this on his own, so he counts on a wonderful team that works really hard and keeps the laboratory going.

During his free time, Gus always goes to the beach with his wife and their 9-month-old daughter. His little baby is now his new hobby, but he still enjoys surfing, snorkelling, climbing, snowboarding and never refuses a barbeque with friends and some good music.

GEOFF SIGNAL - MANAGER - GROWER SERVICES/EKO WAIKATO/AUCKLAND/NORTHLAND



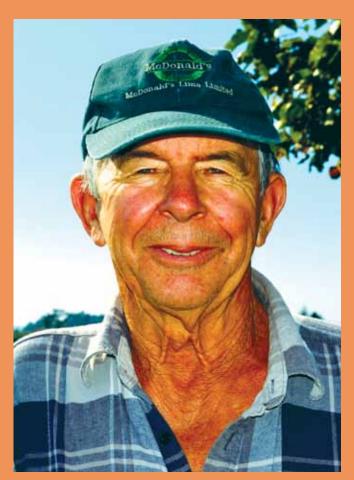
Geoff has been a Harvest Co-ordinator for the past 20 years, with Satara from 1984 and since the merger in March, now with EastPack. He was an Orchard Manager in Tauranga from 1981-2000 and in 2000 he became the Orchard Operations Manager for Satara.

Geoff has been married to his wife Julie for 35 years and

they have two adult children both living overseas. When he is not out on an orchard Geoff enjoys staying active by walking, cycling, riding motor bikes, relaxing and going to the beach.

In the past Geoff has run marathons and done shorter distance races as well. When he was younger he was heavily involved with rowing and represented New Zealand in the Under 23 Age Group and was also in a Waikato NZ Championship Rowing Eight.

GIOWEI PIOTILE GINNY AND GEOFF MUTTON - TE PUKE



Ginny and Geoff are both Te Puke born and bred. Geoff has lived in the same house all of his 72 years but changed bedrooms when he got married!

The farm was broken in from bush and bracken by Geoff's grandfather in the early 1900s and the house was built in 1924 just before his grandfather passed away. Geoff's dad left school when he was 14 years old and continued with his older sisters to further develop the farm. He and his five sisters all got married within a short time of each other and in the early 50s Geoff's mum and dad purchased the farm opposite on No1 Road and continued to develop a high producing dairy unit and a large white pig stud farm.

Geoff, along with his dad and late brother Bob, milked 150 cows for 40 years in a 10 bale walk through shed. They had great days with their beautiful Jersey cows breathing down their necks and chewing their cuds while Geoff's dad's favorite singer Louis Armstrong was singing on the radio. It was even better when the days of Rock 'n' Roll arrived because Geoff is sure the cows gave more milk when Elvis was singing!

In the eighties, part of the farm was sold to Hort Research and they had to downsize their operation. By that time kiwifruit orchards had started to be established and the Queen St farmers arrived in the area. They joined the masses and planted 7 acres followed by a further 14 acres two years later, all packed by the

former Bay of Plenty Fruitpackers who then became Satara.

In 1998 Geoff's brother passed away and the farm was split up with Ginny and Geoff retaining the original block of 2.7 hectares and they then purchased a further 1.4 hectares from the next door neighbour. Their orchard consists of 4.1 hectares of Green Hayward, originally on T Bars but now all pergolas.

Like everyone in Te Puke they were hit hard by Psa when it first appeared on the scene a couple of years ago, with a number of male vines succumbing. But with help and advice they seem to be back on the road to recovery. Most years they average around 10-11,000 trays per hectare. Last year with the excellent growing conditions they achieved 12,000 tray per hectare and this year they are expecting 13,000 trays.

Ginny and Geoff have two beautiful daughters, Donna and Kylie who are both living in Papamoa. They also have their little grandchildren and future All Blacks, Kade and Ryder, who they get so much pleasure from.

Ginny worked at the Te Puke Medical Centre for 33 years and suffered a massive heart attack and stroke. After several years as Plunket President and Kiwifruit Festival Queen Co-coordinator her life suddenly changed, but with a lot of help from family and friends she is enjoying life with her family and friends again but at a slower pace.

Geoff has had a number of outside interests, being on several committees when the kids were younger and at present is the Chairman of the Te Puke Community Patrols. He has a passion for music of most kinds, especially rock and country. Up until last year Geoff was the President of the Country Music Club for 23 years and travelled the country judging at numerous music events. For the last 22 years he has enjoyed organising annual charity concerts for a number of local organisations with their last show a few weeks ago raising \$5000 for Waipuna Hospice.

In the future Geoff and Ginny can see great things happening in the area, with new varieties of kiwifruit being developed and other projects planned. Psa may have scourged the area but so has Amaleria, eruptions, bush sickness, floods and droughts. Geoff says the joys of being a farmer are having the ups and downs and doing what you can do best, looking after the land and reaping the benefits.

Cuttings

Upcoming KGI Elections

Richard Glenn has been asked by EastPack to put his name forward for a position as a group representative on NZKGI, representing Eastpack EET.

As you know we featured Richard and Robyn Glenn in our March EP Prunings so we have printed a revised version of the article for all those new growers who joined after the merger. Richard has been an orchardist since 1979, planting kiwifruit on their McGregor road property in the Waikato. In the the mid- 1980s Richard also branched out into apples as a form of risk management as the then kiwifruit industry had only one variety and was multi export. Apples had a SPE structure with a couple of new varieties that were NZ breed, how things have changed.



Richard also owned and managed an export packhouse for 19 years which packed kiwifruit and then apples until he shut it down in 2006.

In Richard's words, "I wanted to retrench back to growing, but those years in packing have given me a better understanding of the whole process in the apple and kiwifruit industry from export back to growing."

Currently they run 18ha of orchard of which there is 2ha of apples left and the rest is in a mixture of 16a, Gold 3, Green 14 and Haywood plus a small Bounty 71 nursery.

Richard has been a member of EET for the last three years and would ask that you support him in standing for one of the group positions on KGI representing EET.

Voting opens 10 June and closes 1 July.

EASTPACK CYCLE SHIRTS



For those budding cyclists out there, EastPack has had a cycle shirt designed that is available for growers and staff to purchase.

If we put in an order of 10 we can get these for \$100 each, lower if the quantity is larger. If you are interested in purchasing one of these please either email or contact Kyra on kyra@eastpack.co.nz or 07-573 9309.

EastPack 2014 Calendar Photos

Just a reminder to all you keen photographers out there...

If you have any good photo opportunities during harvest please remember to take the photo in high resolution so it can be considered for our 2014 EastPack calendar.

Photos need to be at least 2MB or higher and be really clear due to needing to be enlarged for the calendar. We had some amazing photos submitted last year that weren't able to be considered as they weren't high enough resolution so I am putting it out there early this year to give you something to think about.

I will be asking for photos in about June so look forward to having lots to choose from, from around all the regions.

For our new growers that have recently joined us, last year we put together a great calendar using our growers' own photos. We are keen to do the same again this year. The photos need to have something to do with kiwifruit or have kiwifruit in the pictures.

If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact me on 07-573 9309 or kyra@eastpack.co.nz.

Happy snapping...

Classified

Situations Vacant

Experienced Tractor/Machinery/ Sprayer Operator

Full or part time position wanted for 14ha Hayward orchard in the Tauriko area. Prefer someone with Growsafe/Approved Handler certificate. Remuneration by negotiation. Phone David Stephenson on 027-258 9820

Wanted to Buy

300 Steel string poles – 5m Phone Kevin on 027-480 0506

Hort 16A or G3 licence – good price Phone 07-573 9385 or 027-490 3446

Used AgBeam – Standard and heavy. Phone John 027 216 9345

AgBeam

Would like enough for about 1.2ha but any amount and posted considered. Phone Roger 027-702 6221

Hort 16A Gold licence

Phone Andrew 027 222 1903

Hort 16A Gold Licence Phone Grant 027-493 1810

Courses

First Aid Courses

OSH, GAP, NZQA. Held monthly in Te Puke. Phone Doug 021-108 1515 Email: dougallan@slingshot.co.nz

For Hire

Machinery for hire

- D31 bulldozer 6 way blade/winch
- 10 tonne digger
- 8 wheeler flat deck with hydraulic ramp and 9.5m deck
- 5 tonne 4x4 tip truck
- Ph Barry Moys 07-929 7272

For Sale

Contract grafting services

- Stump, notch, rootstock grafting
- Proven consistent track record over 15 years
- Doing your own? We offer a precision
- machine scion cutting service. Any scion profile cut with consistent accuracy.

Wrapped and packaged ready for you to graft. Contact Russell Baker

Specialist Orchard Services Ltd Ph 07-573 8879 or 021-285 5656 Email: soskiwi@farmside.co.nz

Gum Poles

For stringing. Use multiple times. 3m and 5.4m lengths ex Tauranga \$1.10/m + GST Phone Andrew on 027-222 1903

Roh Wind Machine

Four blades, fully automated. 160 hours. Price Negotiable. Ph 07-322 2566

70 x No 1 Round posts

2.4m ex Kiwifruit. \$8.00 each + GST. Ph Alan 07-573 4622

For Sale

2000x500mm Spray Guards

Suitable for stumps up to 12 years old. Contact Tom 027-292 8529

Kiwifruit Kerf Cutter and bud wood preparation tool

- Cutters to make 4.5, 6 and 8.5mm slots.
- Fits on standard angle grinder.
- Can be fitted to bench grinder to make

own bud wood scions. \$67.00 each. Check out www.katools.co.nz Phone 021-103 8844

Electric Motor with Grundfos pump attached

Grundfos Pump: Model 100 x 65 - 200. Impellar diameter 198. Motor is a 2009 model 22Kw TECO high efficiency (93.5) 3 phase induction Pump is attached to the motor.

Please ring Mike on 07-312 3198 evenings.

Mulcher

Trimax Mulchmasta, 2.2m width. Excellent condition. \$2500 Phone Pete on 07-315 6849

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

Trade Services Wanted

Kiwifruit posts and wire to be removed 4.5 canopy hectare lot to be removed Contact Tere 07-573 5356

ontact Tere 07-573 5356

Trade Services

Rydgeview Contracting Ltd

Mulching, mowing and weed spraying Phone Bruce 027-544 7181 or 07-573 7995 Email: bkdixon@farmside.co.nz

Picking team available

Have all equipment and staff ready to go **Phone Jaswant 027-242 3978**

Wychwood Services Ltd

- Fabrication and engineering repairs
- Aluminium and stainless steel welding
- Repairs and hardfacing of flails
- Mowing and mulching

Special rates for EastPack growers. For enguiries phone Dave on 021-980 664

Active 4 Solutions

- Taca Tungsten grit hardfacing
- Proven solution for worn mulcher flails
- Applying Taca will increase flail life by up to 4 or 5 times depending on conditions
- to 4 or 5 times depending on conditions.We can supply all types of mulcher flails,
- complete with Taca. For enquiries please phone Terry on 021-274 2814



PrimoGrow Ltd

Orchard Contracting Services

- Crop sprayingWeed control
- weed control
- Mowing and mulching requirements Phone Matt 021-202 8520
- Fertiliser Spreading

For all your fertiliser spreading requirements

- Main dressing
- Side dressing
- Compost and lime
- Phone Paul Rouse 027-454 7839

Fertiliser Spreading and strip spraying weeds

- 50-5000kg per ha base and side dressings
- Delivered and spread
- Use low drift nozzles for spraying
- Product supplied or use your own
- Competitive rates Book now!

Murray Holmes – Semloh Contracting Ltd 07-573 7695 or 027-573 7695 Email: semloh@eol.co.nz

SONICSPRAY Horticulture Spray Specialists

Experienced spray contractors for all your kiwifruit spraying requirements. Very high orchard hygiene standards for Psa control. **Phone Richard Alloway on 027-499 9459**

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

New systems or reinstate old systems

Needing to graft kiwifruit vines this winter?

Email: Superiorkiwifruitvines@gmail.com

For articles and advertising 1st of each

month. Please also advise when your

Over 25 years grafting experience and a

- or dam supply
- Diesel or power pumps
- Design, supply and installFree quotes.

Phone Roger Johnson on

Superior Kiwifruit Vines

success rate of over 99%.

Call Stuart on 022-080 5669

EP Prunings Deadline

adverts are to be removed.

Phone 07-573 9309, Ext. 204

kyra.ormsby@eastpack.co.nz

Contact Kyra Ormsby:

Fax 07-573 9310

07-533 1517 or 027-452 5330

Let us do the hard graft for you!

Contacts

Edgecumbe

Phone 0800-722 554 Fax 07-304 8262

Tony Hawken Chief Executive 027-497 1796

Matt Hill General Manager – Grower Services/EKO 027-489 5088

Shelley Thompson Eastern BOP Hub Manager 027-612 7453

Alex Fields Site Manager 027-234 2503

Tony Hooper Manager – Grower Services/EKG (Edgecumbe) 027-292 4639

Jacki McCormack Technical Communications Manager 027-346 8942

Grant Allen Grower Services (Edgecumbe/Te Puke) 027-203 4456

Paul Manson EKO Orchard Manager (Edgecumbe) 027-677 4502

Glenbervie Phone 09-437 3003 Fax 09-437 3013

Warren Herriott Site Manager 027-212 5608

Mike Schwed Grower Services (Northland) 027-212 5739

Alan Kale Grower Services (Hawkes Bay) 027-286 4797

Te Puke – Collins Lane Phone 07-573 8075

Fax 07-573 7853

Adrian Osterman Site Manager 027-275 3293

Te Puke – Quarry Road

Phone 07-573 9309 Fax 07-573 9310

Janette Montgomery Site Manager 027-229 3795

David Stephenson Manager – Grower Services/EKO (Te Puke) 027-258 9820

Toby Potter Business Development Manager 027-703 3812

Braden Hungerford Integration Co-ordinator 021-280 6600

Bruce Lyford Senior Relationships Manage 027-612 7450

Tim Torr Technical Transfer Manager 027-205 7520

Anthony Pangborn Technical Manager – Fruit Quality 027-245 7295

Peter Savory Grower Services (Te Puke) 027-742 6778

Ivon Pilcher Grower Services (Te Puke) 027-430 4074

Glenn Carter Grower Services (Te Puke) 027-274 9790

Bryan Leach Grower Services (Te Puke) 027-573 8346

Andrew Stephenson EKO Orchard Manager (Te Puke) 027-289 9308

Andrew Stevenson (Herb) Technical Transfer 027-212 5612

Geoff Signal Manager – Grower Services/EKO (Waikato/Auckland/Northland) 027-212 5600

Gavin Brown Grower Services (BOP) 027-212 5599

Todd Hardie Grower Services (BOP) 027-742 8624

Katikati – Marshall Road

Phone 07-549 0008 Fax 07-549 1299

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Roger Hoebers Manager – Grower Services/EKO (Katikati/Coromandel) 027-702 6221

Bruce Shepherd Technical Team 027-212 5630

Joe Brophy Grower Services (Katikati & Coromandel) 029-549 1422

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Matt Bowker Site Manager 027-205 7497

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Daile McDonald Grower Services/EKO Orchard Manager (Opotiki) 027-453 2752

Ngawai Amoamo Grower Services/EKO Orchard Manager (Opotiki) 027-703 5671

Margaret Miller Grower Services (Opotiki) 027-702 5435



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