

Commercial Vegetable Production Auckland / Waikato

Peter Butler - BNZ Pukekohe 2 December 2014



Objectives



- Provide a general overview of the industry with economic indicators
- Provide some regional data
- Indicate the economic returns
- Comment on employment impact of the local growing industry

Horticulture in NZ is a \$6.7b Industry



\$3.6b is exported

Wine = \$1.2b

Kiwifruit = \$934m

Apples = \$475m

Onions = \$91m

Frozen Potatoes = \$94.5m

Fresh Vegetables = \$84.4m

Dairy exports = c. 12.5b (2014 17b. 2015< 12b)

Meat exports = c. \$6b

Hort NZ Strategy - \$10b by 2020

Fresh & Processed Vegetable Production



50000Ha (6% drop since 2002)

Produces 1.4m tonnes of vegetables

900000mt domestic fresh

500000mt export

(National Data)

Auckland & Waikato



Of the 50000 Ha of Vegetables

5000 Ha is in Auckland = **10%**

5000 Ha is in Waikato = 10%

Much of which is processed in the Pukekohe region.

In addition vegetable grown in Northland, Ohakune & Hawkes Bay is also processed in Pukekohe.

Crops of Importance in South Auckland



Onions

Potatoes

Carrots

Brassica (Broccoli & Cauli)

Tomatoes

Lettuce

Cucumber & Capsicum

Pumpkin

Various other greens

Locations of Note



Pukekohe Hill

Patumahoe and the land to west of the township

Tuakau & Whangarata

Pukekawa

Matamata & Waharoa



Vegetable Crops (2013 HNZ)

	No Growers	На	Ha Auckland	% Auckland	Ha Waikato	% Waikato	Tonnes
Onions	109	5340	1621	30%	1837	34%	196000
Potatoes	200	10590	1444	14%	2074	20%	525000
Carrots	40	2600	194	7%	166	6%	78000
Brassica	150	3800	940	25%	75	2%	92000
Tomatoes (Gh)	150	120	48	40%	34	28%	40000
Lettuce	40	1300	469	36%	73	6%	

Food Supply: A Global Challenge

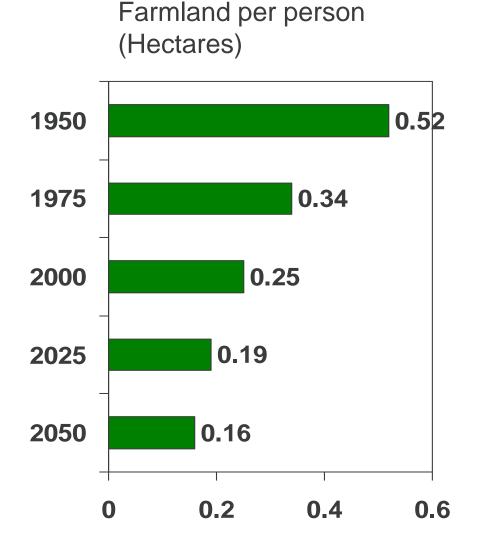


More people, same amount of land = growing Supply / Demand imbalance

By 2050 the world will need to produce 40% more food than it does now

Farmland per person is a declining resource.

This is being offset by continuous innovation







Potato Growers in NZ					
2006	2008	2013			
296	237	188			

Does not necessarily mean a decline in hectares, although comparison of stats between SNZ & PNZ indicate a reduction of 1000Ha between 2012 & 2013

(Source – Potatoes NZ)

Economic Returns



Crops

Crop	Gross return/Ha		
Onions	\$16,000.00		
Carrots	\$28,000.00		
Cauliflower	\$24,000.00		
Broccoli	\$43,000.00		
Cabbage	\$24,000.00		
Squash	\$11,000.00		
Pumpkin	\$18,000.00		
Potato	\$18,000.00		
Dairy @ 1000kgms/ha	\$6,000.00		
\$6.00/kgms			

Farm Working Expenses



Approximately 70% -85% of Gross Income respent as farm working expenses.

Significant portion of income generated is redistributed back into local economy as Wages.

Farm inputs:

Fertiliser/Seed/AgChem/Fuel/R&M

Significant downstream impacts:

Packhouses

Supermarkets

Employment



Grower operations can vary from 25Ha to 2500Ha

Example 1

A 200Ha operation locally employs 15 FTEs and an additional 25 seasonal workers on farm in summer

= 13 FTEs/Ha

Example 2

A 1300Ha operation employs 60 FTEs and up to 200 seasonal staff

= 22 FTEs/Ha

The largest local packhouses employ 100 to 200 people.

Growers provide significant local employment opportunities.

This can be up to 10x more FTE than other agricultural

Conclusion



- Local Growers produce a significant amount of food
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- Growers are a vital part of the local economy.
- They are consolidating and numbers are in decline.
- They provide significant employment opportunities both directly and indirectly.
- Their income generation/Ha is high but so are their costs. High redistribution of income. Profitability can be challenging

Thank You



References:

Horticulture New Zealand

Statistics New Zealand

Onions New Zealand

Potatoes New Zealand

Pukekohe Vegetable Growers Association

Bank of New Zealand

