

VG211

**Assessment of the fruit and
vegetable industry situation
and adoption of new technologies
in the South Queensland region
March 1995**

Alex Banks

Queensland Department of Primary Industries



Know-how for Horticulture™

This report is published by the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation to pass on information concerning horticultural research and development undertaken for the vegetable industry.

The research contained in this report was funded by the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation with the financial support of the Warren Cauliflower R&D Association.

All expressions of opinion are not to be regarded as expressing the opinion of the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation or any authority of the Australian Government.

The Corporation and the Australian Government accept no responsibility for any of the opinions or the accuracy of the information contained in this Report and readers should rely upon their own inquiries in making decisions concerning their own interests.

Cover Price \$20.00

HRDC ISBN 1 86423 362 1

Published and Distributed by:



Horticultural Research and Development Corporation
Level 6
7 Merriwa Street
Gordon NSW 2072

Telephone: (02) 9418 2200

Fax: (02) 9418 1352

© Copyright 1996

Contents

Part I

Final Report

Assessment of the fruit and vegetable industry situation and adoption of
new technologies in the South Queensland region

March 1995

Part II

Survey of horticultural production in South Queensland

January 1995

Part I

Final Report

Assessment of the fruit and vegetable industry situation and adoption of
new technologies in the South Queensland region

March 1995

INTRODUCTION

The Queensland Department of Primary Industries was approached by the Deciduous Sectional Group of Queensland Fruit and Vegetable Growers in 1992 to conduct a survey of horticultural production in south Queensland and especially on the Granite Belt. Accurate information regarding the size and value of horticultural industries in the region was needed by growers for appropriate decision making about those industries. Concern also existed about the amount of levies being collected to support research and promotion activities. This needed to be checked against the amount of production on which levies should have been collected. The Department also recognised the value of such information for their decision making when allocating staff and resources.

Current estimates being used by decision makers vary considerably depending on the source and date of information. Significant changes have occurred in most horticultural industries in the region in the last five years. These have been caused by changes in the nature of the grower community, consumer preferences, domestic and export market needs, prices for commodities and not least by drought conditions prevalent for the last three years. These factors make previous assessments of production unreliable.

MATERIALS and METHODS

Survey method

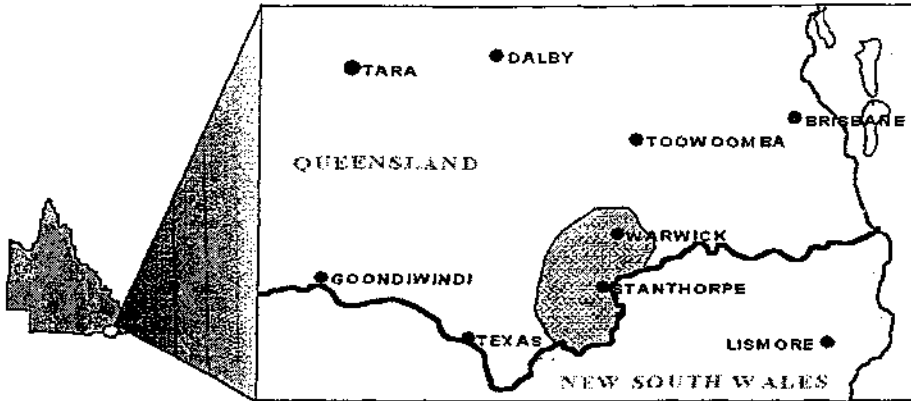
Manifests and records of transporters of horticultural produce within and out of the survey area were used as the primary source of data. Transporters included the four main commercial transport companies, rail and individual growers who transported their own and, in some cases, other grower's produce. In addition to these, information was obtained from several handlers of produce who supply customers outside of the region making use of transport passing through. Major roadside stalls who either grow their own produce or pick up produce directly from growers or produce handlers were also surveyed.

Crops covered

The list of crops covered is given in APPENDIX 1. Potatoes, carrots and onions were not included as they are normally grouped with agricultural production as heavy vegetables. No figures are presented for ornamental or cut flower production.

Production areas covered

The survey covered production areas on the Granite Belt and around Warwick as shown in the figure below.



Years covered

The survey covered two production years, 1992-1993 and 1993-1994. Analysis of harvest dates indicated that yearly horticultural production was best presented using a period from July to June (ie similar to a financial year).

Value of production

Value of horticultural production was derived by multiplying each crop's monthly production in standard cartons by a figure for the wholesale market value of that standard package in that month. Wholesale market value was calculated from average monthly figures for the Brisbane and Sydney wholesale markets over the three calendar years covered by the survey. In the case of Pome fruit, fruit sent to processors was valued using prices supplied by Golden Circle Cannery in Brisbane.

Reliability of information

The accuracy of information was reviewed by a panel which included DSGC members, local DPI staff and agri-business representatives.

RESULTS

The main findings of the survey were:-

- Total horticultural production (fruit and vegetables) amounted to 85,647 tonnes valued at \$75 Million in 1993/94. This represents approximately 10% and 7% of Queensland's horticultural production and value of production annually.
- Both horticultural production and value of production are made up of fruit and vegetables at comparative proportions of 60% and 40% respectively.
- Pome fruit (Apples, Pears and Nashi) dominate fruit production followed by Stonefruit and Grapes.
- Tomatoes are the largest individual vegetable crop but as a group, Brassicas have greater production and value.
- In spite of drought conditions which have prevailed for over three years, horticultural production increased by 30% from 1992/93 to 1993/94, with significant increases in Pome and Stonefruit production and slight increases in most vegetable crops. Grape production decreased by 15% due to a decline in Table Grape production in favour of increased production of Wine Grapes. Tomato production decreased by nearly 50% over the two seasons of the survey.
- The value of horticultural production was relatively constant over the two seasons, reflecting static prices for produce.
- The majority of produce is sent to Brisbane, Sydney and Newcastle wholesale markets. Approximately 10% of produce is sold locally, much of it through roadside stalls while a still smaller amount is sent to Victoria. Significant amounts of produce are sold directly to stores especially in northern New South Wales.
- Pome (30%), Stonefruit (5%) and Grapes (nearly 50% into wine) were the only crops processed. The principle processor of Granite Belt produce is Golden Circle Cannery in Brisbane.

DISCUSSION

Extension/adoption by industry

A report was prepared and presented to the February meeting of the DSGC at Stanthorpe. It described the background to the project, the methods used to collect and present data and results of the survey. Copies of the report were also sent to participating transporters, growers and secondary fruit handlers and to agribusiness members of the review team. Copies of the report are being kept in the GBHRS Information Centre.

Directions for future activities

The DSGC and DPI recognise the value of such surveys but also the cost in time and resources to collect accurate and meaningful information. Discussions with DSGC looked at ways of updating the information while minimising costs. Similar surveys in other regions (eg Bundaberg) use a sub-sample of transporters and multiplying factors to give final figures. This approach needs to be investigated further for its suitability for this region. Such an approach may provide an appropriate mechanism given that a base line of information has now been set by this survey.

APPENDIX 1

CROPS SURVEYED, STANDARD PACKAGE SIZE & WEIGHT

Fruit	Crops Included	Standard Package	Weight (kg)
Apple	All varieties	Apple and pear carton	19
Apricot		T35 carton	10
Berries	Raspberry, strawberry	Tray of punnets	5
Cherry		Box	5
Citrus	All types	Citrus box	9
Fig		Tray	5
Table grapes		Styrofoam box	10
Wine grapes		Bin	1000
Nashi		Tray	4
Nectarine		Single layer tray	5
Peach		Single layer tray	5
Pear		Apple and pear carton	19
Plum		T35 carton	10
Stonefruit	Unidentified stonefruit	T35 carton	10
Other fruit	Unidentified fruit	T35 carton	10
Vegetables			
Asparagus		Box	1
Bean		Box	10
Broccoli		Styro icepack	8
Brussel sprouts		Stryo icepack	8
Cabbage	Chinese, wombok	78 litre box	25
Capsicum	Peppers and chillies	T35 carton	10
Cauliflower		78 litre box	25
Celery		54 litre box	18
Corn	Sweet corn	Styrofoam box	8
Cucumber	All types	T35 carton	10
Eggplant		18 litre carton	6
Garlic		Tray	5
Leek	Leek, shallots, endive	78 litre box	17
Lettuce	Iceberg, mignonette	58 litre carton	12
Mushroom	Standard, oyster	Mushroom box	4
Pea	Snowpea, sugar snap	Tray	10
Pumpkin	All types	Bin	1000
Rockmelon	Honeydew, muskmelon	32 litre carton	18
Silverbeet		78 litre carton	17
Squash	Button, scallopini	T35 carton	10
Tomato	Cherry, egg	T35 carton	10
Watermelon	Mini-melons	Bin	1000
Zucchini		T35 carton	10
Other vegetables	Unidentified vegetables	T35 carton	10

Part II

Survey of horticultural production in South Queensland
January 1995

SUMMARY

The amount and value of horticultural production on the Granite Belt and around Warwick was surveyed in 1994/95. The survey was conducted over two consecutive seasons primarily by accessing data from transport companies servicing the region and records of growers who transport their own or other grower's produce. The main findings of the survey were:-

- Total horticultural production (fruit and vegetables) amounted to 85,647 tonnes valued at \$75 Million in 1993/94. This represents approximately 10% and 7% of Queensland's horticultural production and value of production annually.
- Both horticultural production and value of production are made up of fruit and vegetables at comparative proportions of 60% and 40% respectively.
- Pome fruit (Apples, Pears and Nashi) dominate fruit production followed by Stonefruit and Grapes.
- Tomatoes are the largest individual vegetable crop but as a group, Brassicas have greater production and value.
- In spite of drought conditions which have prevailed for over three years, horticultural production increased by 30% from 1992/93 to 1993/94, with significant increases in Pome and Stonefruit production and slight increases in most vegetable crops. Grape production decreased by 15% due to a decline in Table Grape production in favour of increased production of Wine Grapes. Tomato production decreased by nearly 50% over the two seasons of the survey.
- The value of horticultural production was relatively constant over the two seasons, reflecting static prices for produce.
- The majority of produce is sent to Brisbane, Sydney and Newcastle wholesale markets. Approximately 10% of produce is sold locally, much of it through roadside stalls while a still smaller amount is sent to Victoria. Significant amounts of produce are sold directly to stores especially in northern New South Wales.
- Pome (30%), Stonefruit (5%) and Grapes (nearly 50% into wine) were the only crops processed. The principle processor of Granite Belt produce is Golden Circle Cannery in Brisbane.

REASON FOR THIS SURVEY

Accurate information about fruit and vegetable industries in all areas has become a necessity for both government and the industries themselves. Increasingly, decisions regarding the future of industries are made on the basis of their value to the state's or local region's economy. If the information used is inaccurate or out of date, incorrect decision making can disadvantage an industry or a region.

Current estimates of horticultural production from the Granite Belt vary immensely depending on the source and date of the information. For example, figures for Apple production range from 21,000 tonnes¹ to nearly 29,000 tonnes² for the same period. Significant changes have occurred in most horticultural industries in the region in the last five years. These have been caused by changes in the nature of the grower community, consumer preferences, domestic and export market needs, prices for commodities and not least by drought conditions prevalent for the last three years. These make previous assessments of production unreliable.

The information contained in this report will enable government and grower organisations as well as agribusiness servicing these areas to better target resources to promote the development of horticulture within the region.

EXTENT OF SURVEY

Crops included

The survey includes production figures on all horticultural crops growing in the region. A complete list of the crops appearing in the report is given in APPENDIX 1. Potatoes, carrots and onions were not included as they are normally grouped with agricultural production as heavy vegetables.

No figures are presented for ornamental or cut flower production.

¹ Source: GBHRS Annual Report 1991-1992

² Source: AHC Hort Statistics Handbook 1994/95 Edition

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

Data sources

The main source of data was the records of transporters of horticultural produce within and out of the survey area. These included commercial transport companies, rail and individual growers who transported their own and, in some cases, other grower's produce. In addition to these, information was obtained from several handlers of produce who supply customers outside of the region by making use of transport passing through. Major roadside stalls who either grow their own produce, or pick up produce directly from growers or produce handlers were also surveyed.

A list of cooperators is included in APPENDIX 3.

Value of production

The value of horticulture in the region was derived by multiplying each crop's monthly production in standard cartons by a figure for the wholesale market value of that standard package in that month. Wholesale market value was calculated from average monthly figures for the Brisbane and Sydney wholesale markets over the three calendar years covered by the survey. Brisbane figures were provided by Market Information Services and for Sydney by NSW Agriculture's Flemington Market Reporting Service. In the case of Pome crops, fruit sent to processors was valued using prices supplied by Golden Circle Cannery in Brisbane.

Reliability of information

While every effort has been made to make the survey as accurate as possible, some level of inaccuracy is bound to occur. This happens through :-

- a failure to identify all sources of information that should be included
- the use of estimates rather than actual records of produce handled
- the reluctance of identified sources to cooperate
- the same data being included from two (or more) sources

The accuracy of this survey is considered to be high because the majority of figures were obtained from actual manifests of the four main transport companies servicing the area, Queensland Rail and the main fruit handlers. Only three grower transporters did not have written records which necessitated reliance upon their memories and

- Where a crop has different varieties or types such as with lettuce (iceberg, mignonette) or cabbage (drum, chinese, wombok), these have been grouped under their general crop heading.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the following people and organisations.

- DSGC and HRDC for providing casual wages and operating funds to conduct the survey.
- DPI professional and administrative staff at GBHRS for their assistance to identify data sources, review survey results and publish the survey report.
- Halina Kruger for her diligence and energy in collecting and collating survey data.
- Members of the initial review team and the DSGC sub-committee appointed to review the data.

Table 1 Horticultural production

CROP GROUP	1992-1993		1993-1994	
	Std. Packages	Tonnes	Std. Packages	Tonnes
Pome	1654234	31369	2076193	39403
Stonefruit	870603	5489	1353501	8391
Grapes	98442	1601	70337	1381
Other Fruit	30616	238	22732	168
<hr/>				
Tomatoes	713689	7137	444167	4442
Brassicas	940899	16569	980304	17643
Lettuce	355741	4269	362849	4354
Cucurbits	222026	2429	169171	2588
Other Vegetables	737320	6693	790136	7277
<hr/>				
TOTAL PRODUCTION		75795		85647

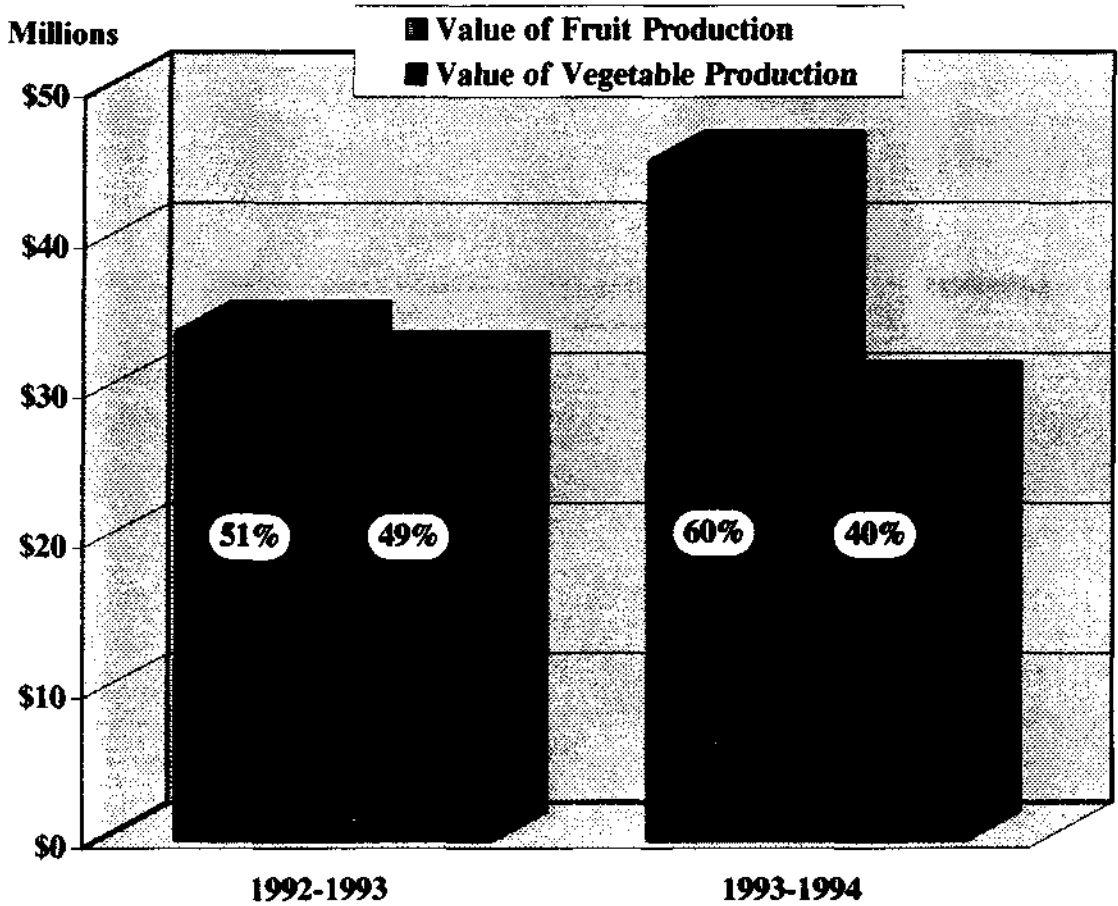


Figure 2 Value of fruit and vegetable production

Table 2 Destination of fresh produce in 1993/94
 (Numbers are standard packages)

Crop Group	Q1	NSP	Vie
Pome	1282711	136224	7964
Stonefruit	1171380	118978	121
Grapes	62432	7905	0
Other Fruit	11523	11209	0
Tomatoes	369860	72083	2224
Brassicas	890258	83916	6138
Lettuce	294564	68285	0
Cucurbits	147847	21227	101
Other Vegetables	640609	146508	3019

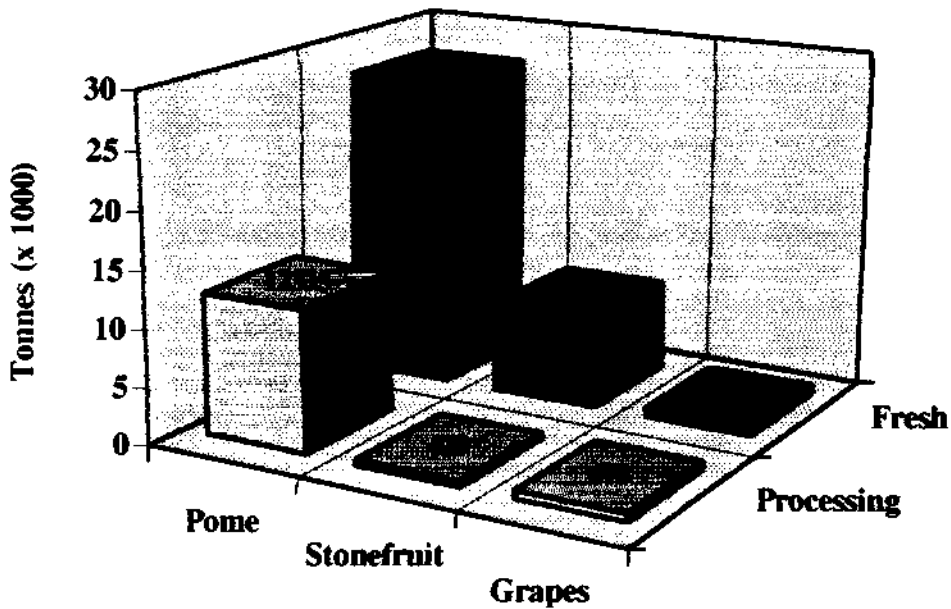


Figure 4 Amount of fresh and processed produce

APPENDIX 1

CROPS SURVEYED, STANDARD PACKAGE SIZE & WEIGHT

Fruit	Crops Included	Standard Package	Weight (kg)
Apple	All varieties	Apple and pear carton	19
Apricot		T35 carton	10
Berries	Raspberry, strawberry	Tray of punnets	5
Cherry		Box	5
Citrus	All types	Citrus box	9
Fig		Tray	5
Table grapes		Styrofoam box	10
Wine grapes		Bin	1000
Nashi		Tray	4
Nectarine		Single layer tray	5
Peach		Single layer tray	5
Pear		Apple and pear carton	19
Plum		T35 carton	10
Stonefruit	Unidentified stonefruit	T35 carton	10
Other fruit	Unidentified fruit	T35 carton	10
Vegetables			
Asparagus		Box	1
Bean		Box	10
Broccoli		Styro icepack	8
Brussel sprouts		Styro icepack	8
Cabbage	Chinese, wombok	78 litre box	25
Capsicum	Peppers and chillies	T35 carton	10
Cauliflower		78 litre box	25
Celery		54 litre box	18
Corn	Sweet corn	Styrofoam box	8
Cucumber	All types	T35 carton	10
Eggplant		18 litre carton	6
Garlic		Tray	5
Leek	Leek, shallots, endive	78 litre box	17
Lettuce	Iceberg, mignonette	58 litre carton	12
Mushroom	Standard, oyster	Mushroom box	4
Pea	Snowpea, sugar snap	Tray	10
Pumpkin	All types	Bin	1000
Rockmelon	Honeydew, muskmelon	32 litre carton	18
Silverbeet		78 litre carton	17
Squash	Button, scallopini	T35 carton	10
Tomato	Cherry, egg	T35 carton	10
Watermelon	Mini-melons	Bin	1000
Zucchini		T35 carton	10
Other vegetables	Unidentified vegetables	T35 carton	10

APPENDIX 4

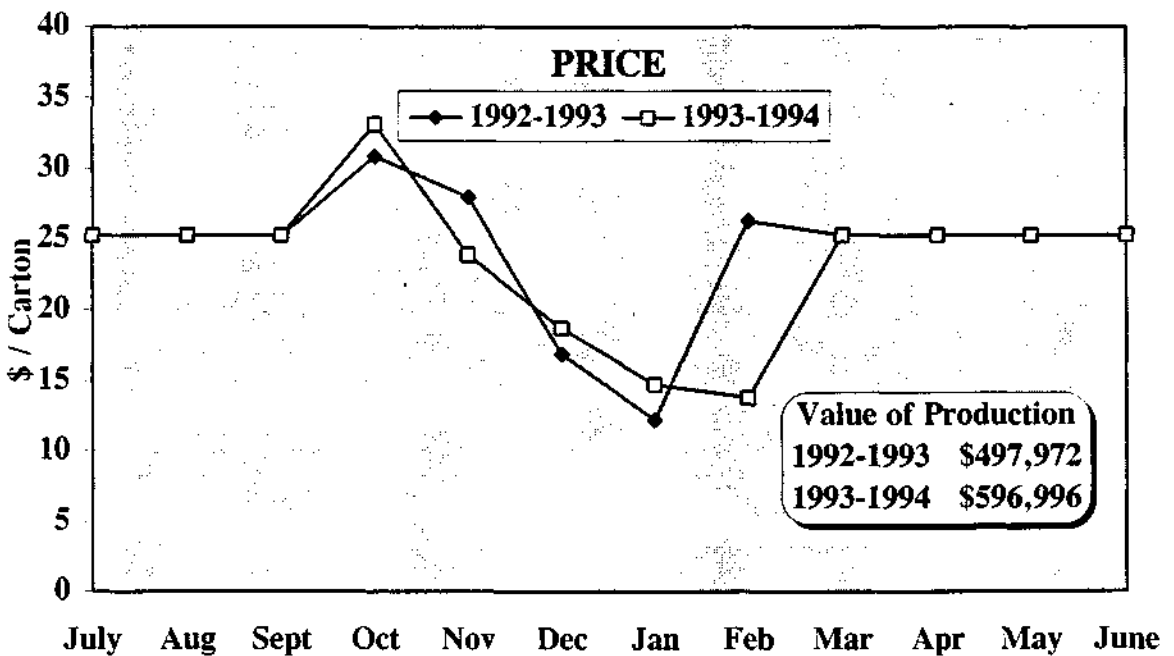
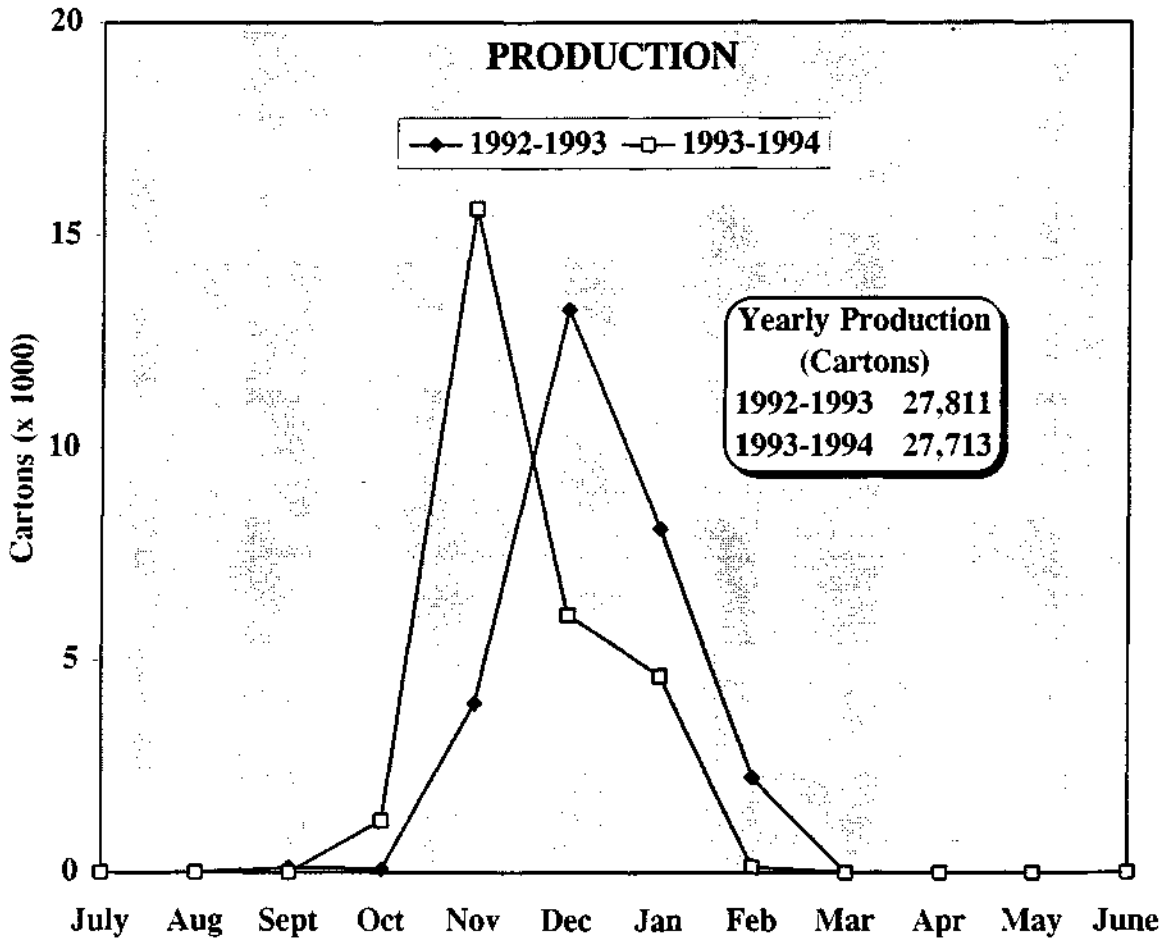
DETAILED MAJOR CROP SHEETS

Information is presented on individual crops whose annual production exceeds 200 tonnes and/or whose annual value of production is greater than \$1 Million. This information includes:-

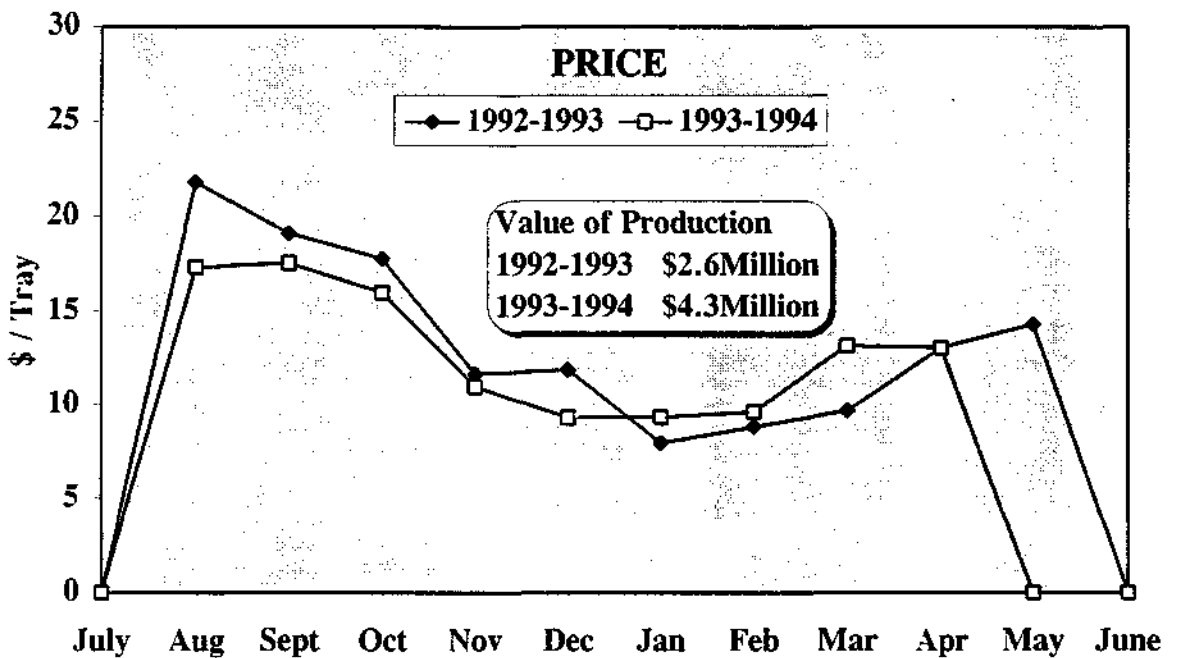
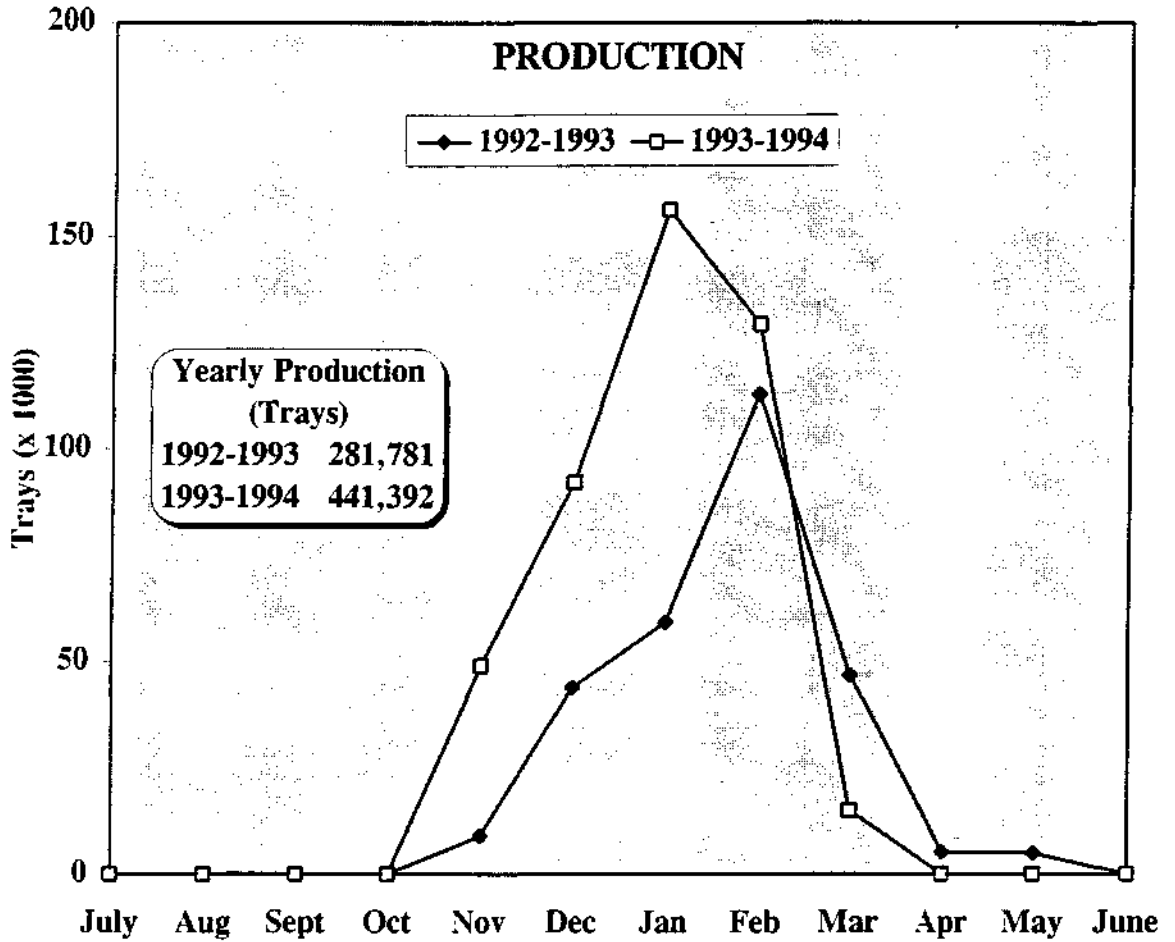
- Monthly production of each crop in standard packages.
- Total yearly production in standard packages.
- Monthly price received per standard package. These figures are an average between Brisbane and Sydney wholesale market prices.
- Annual value of production.

Crops are listed alphabetically with fruit crops appearing first followed by vegetable crops.

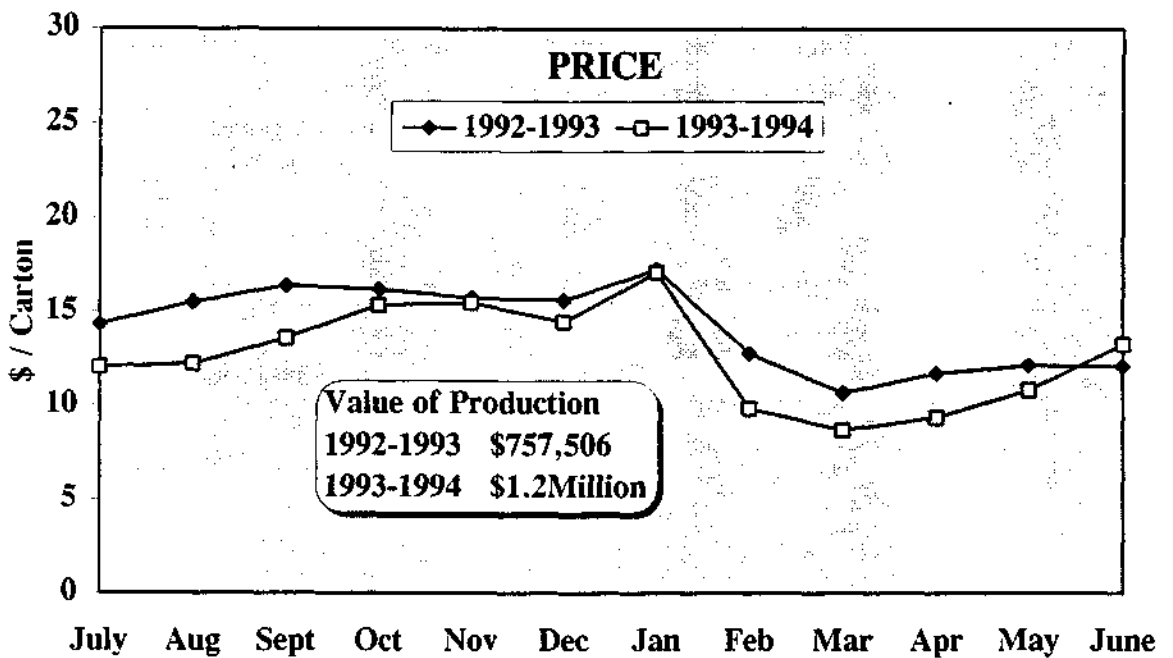
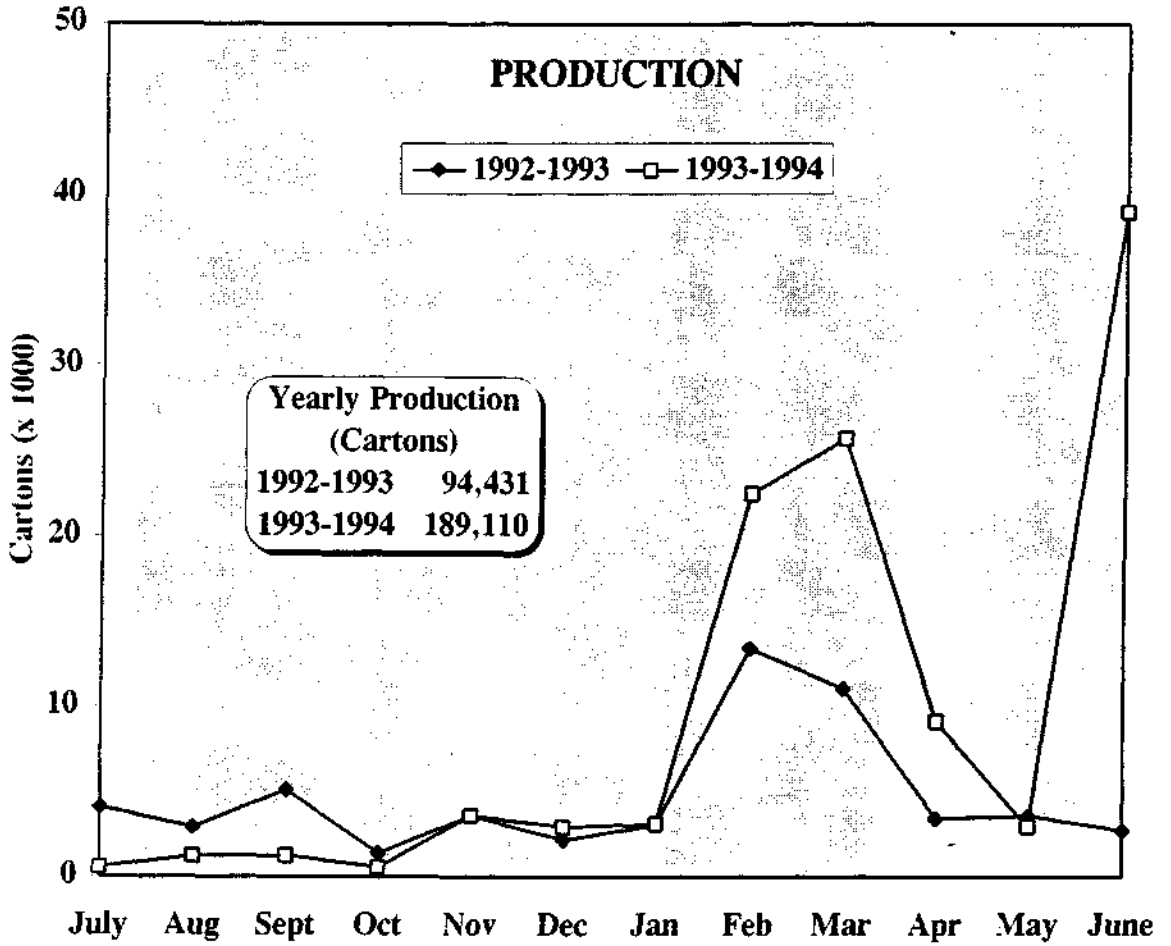
APRICOT



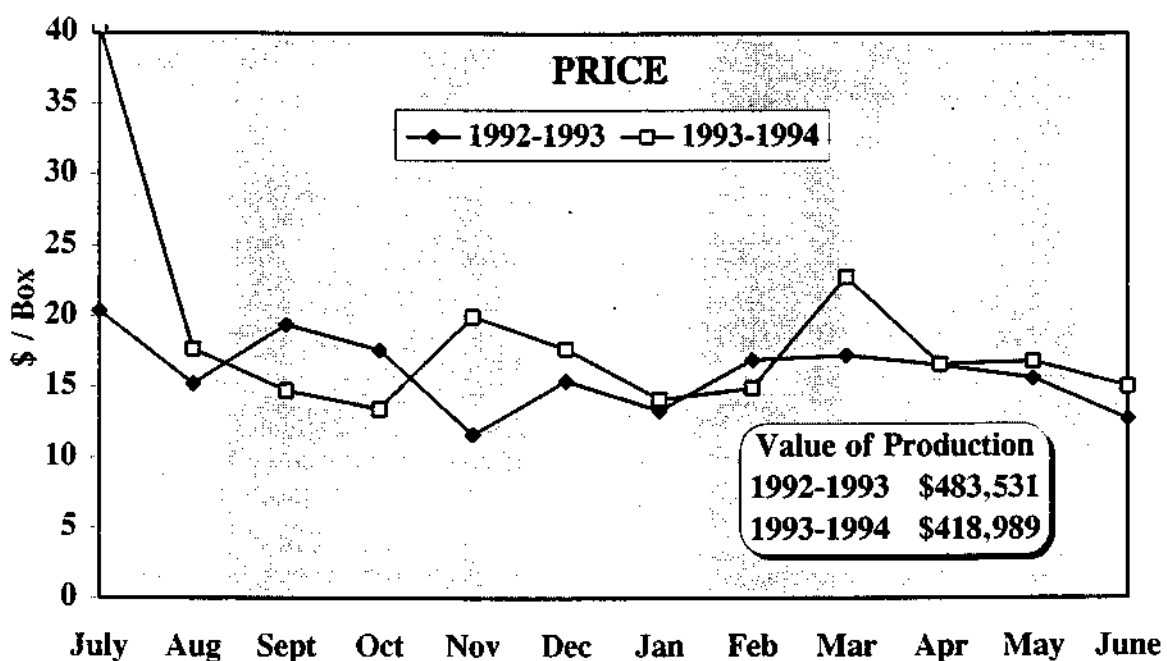
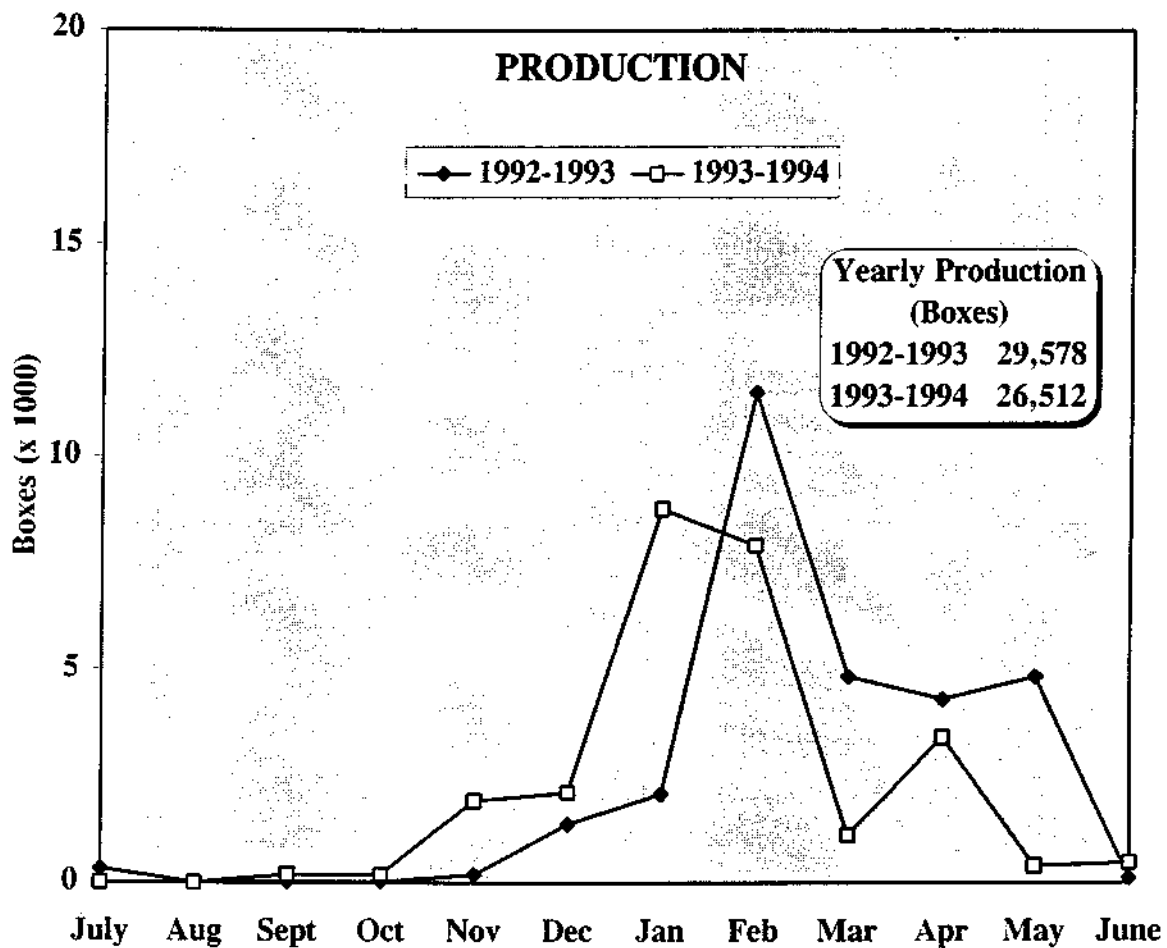
NECTARINE



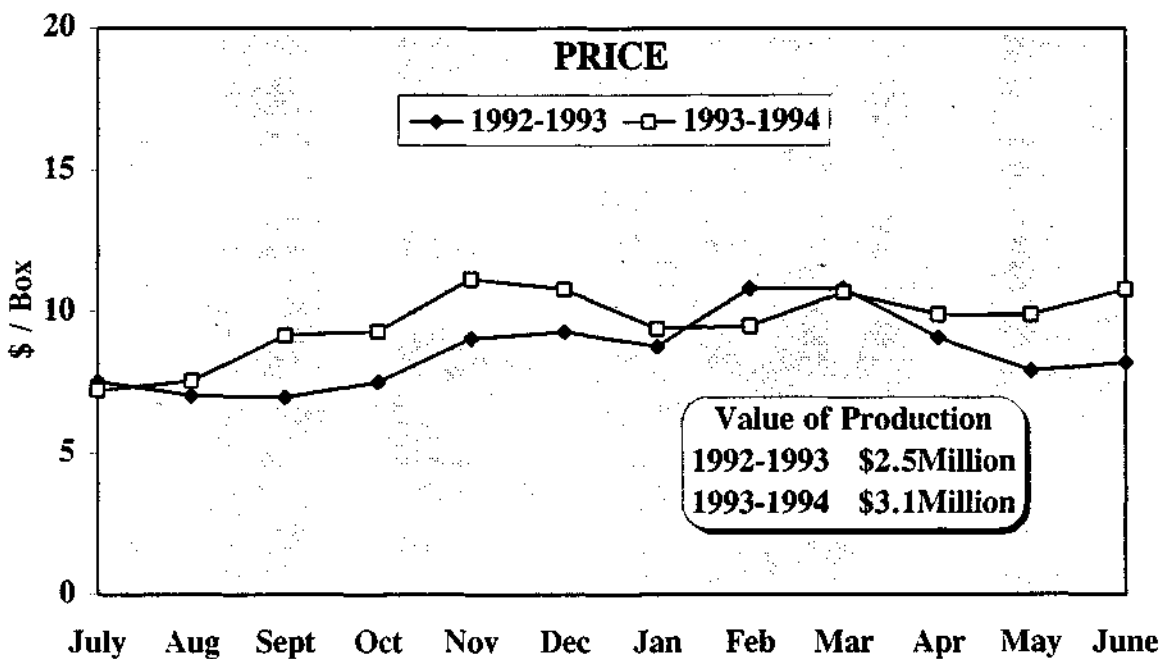
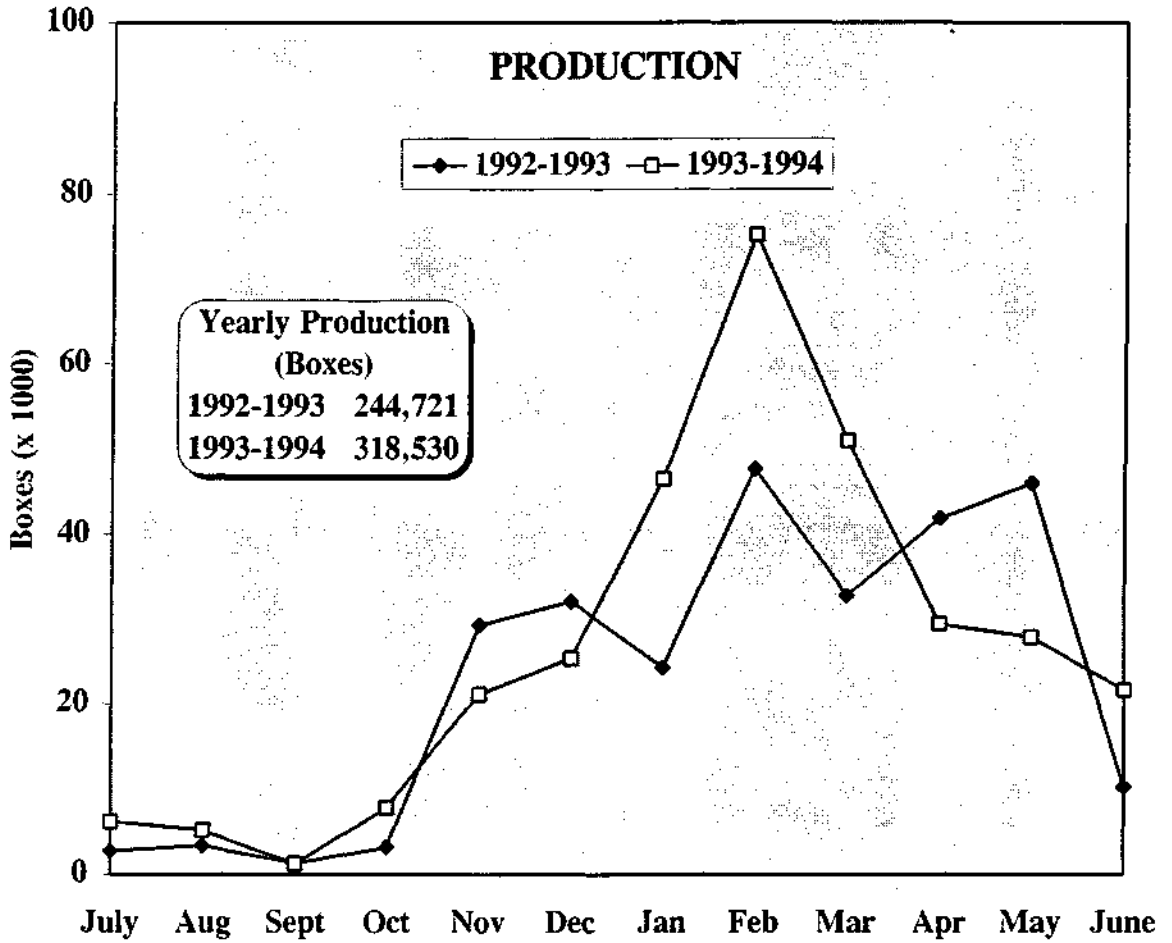
PEAR



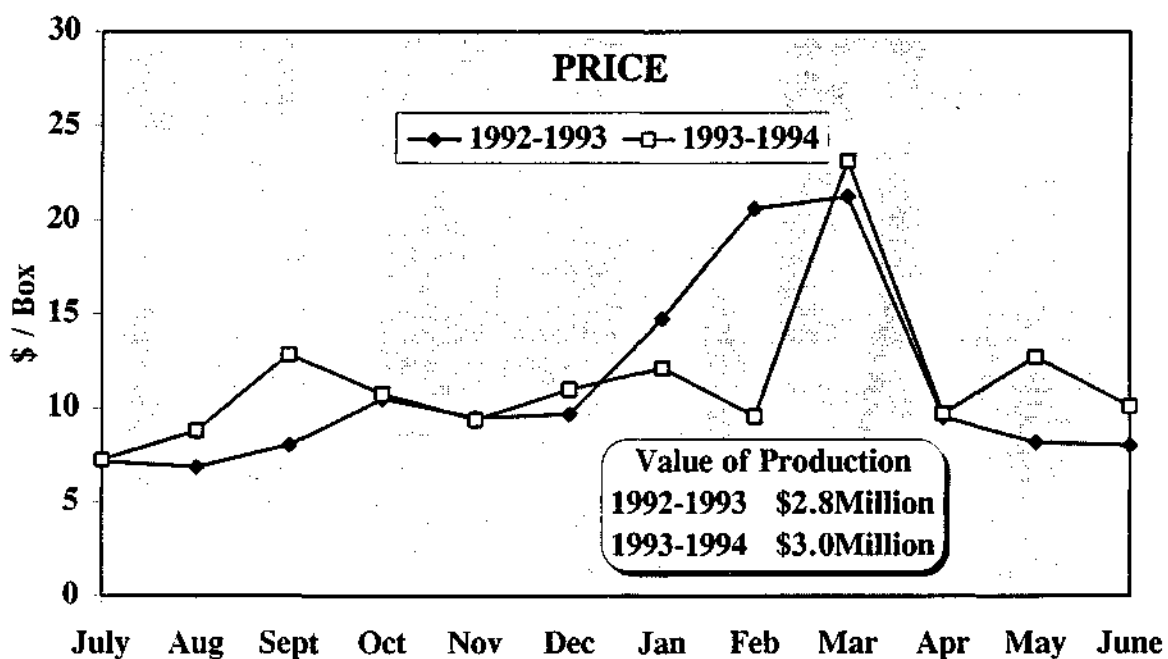
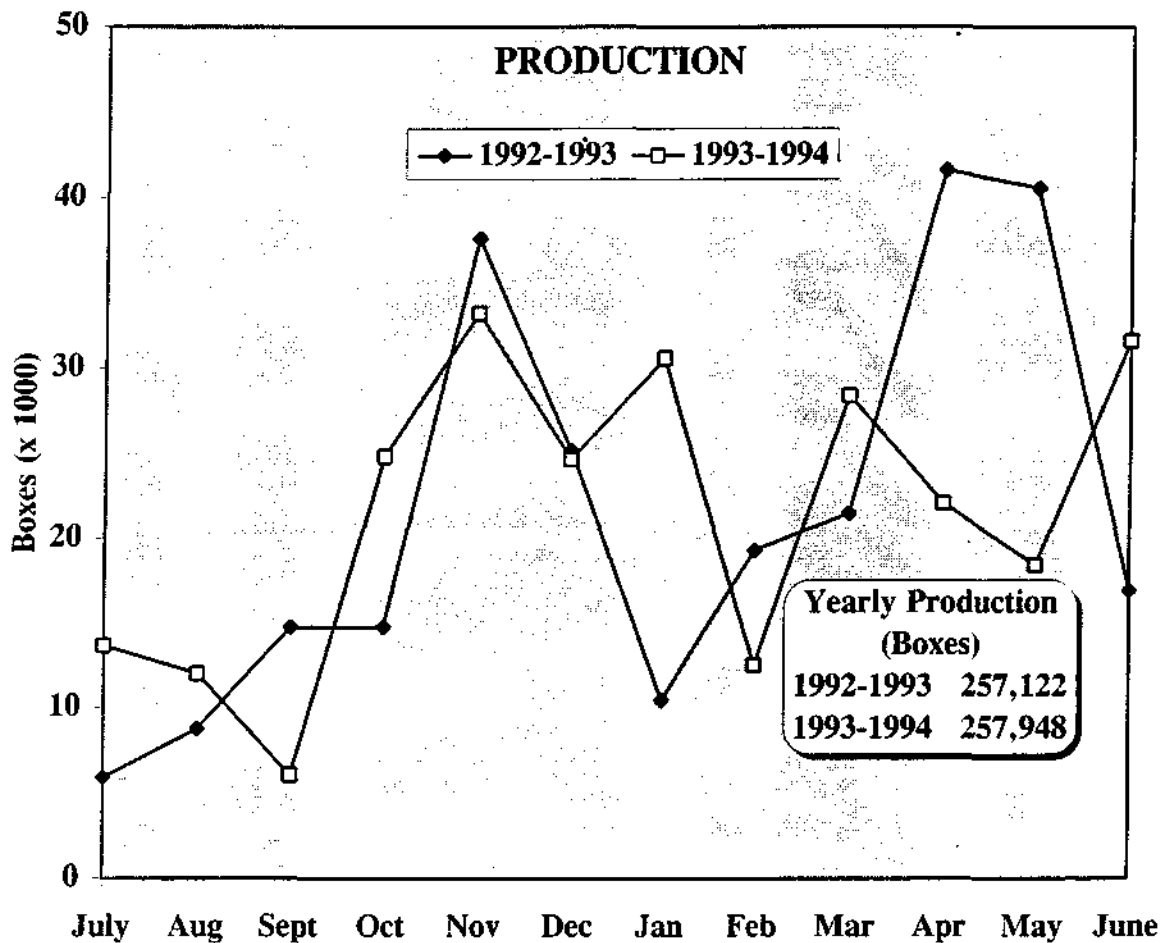
BEAN



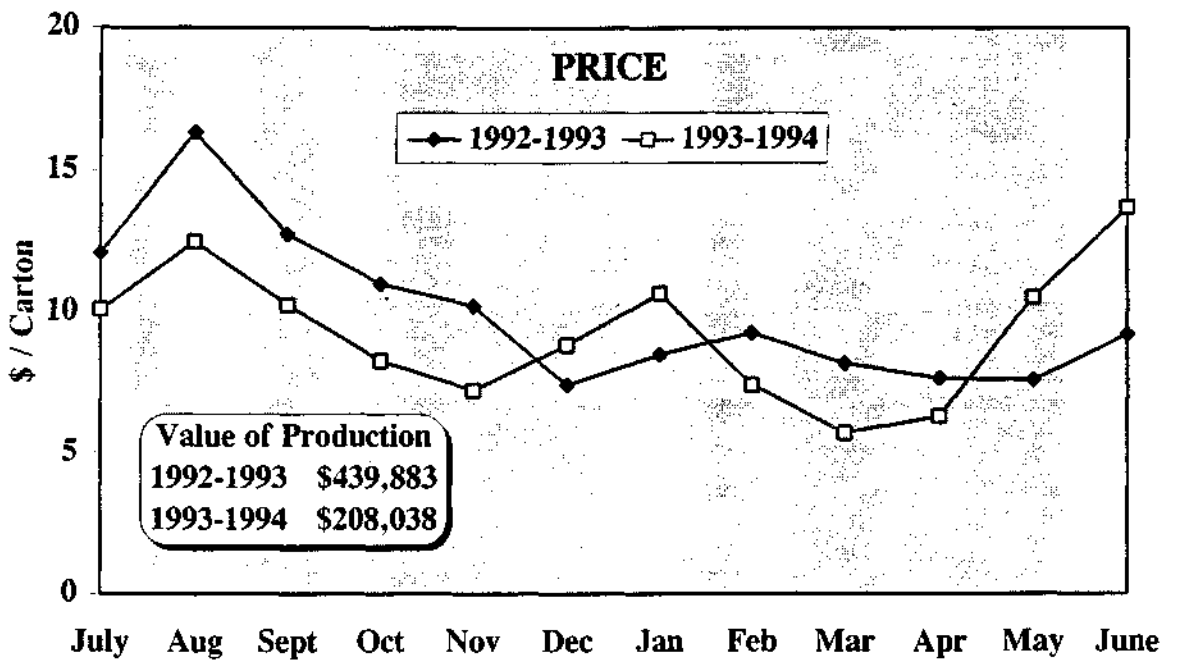
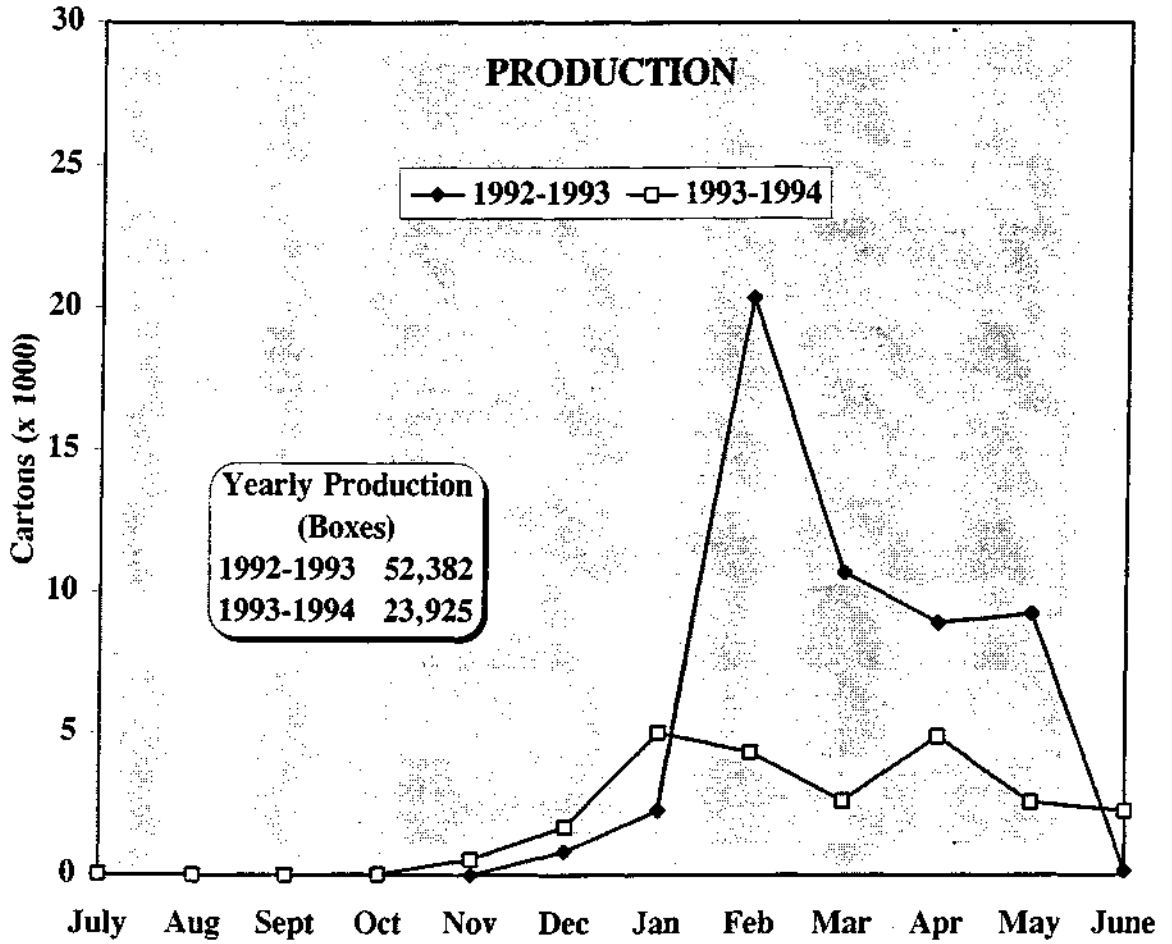
CABBAGE



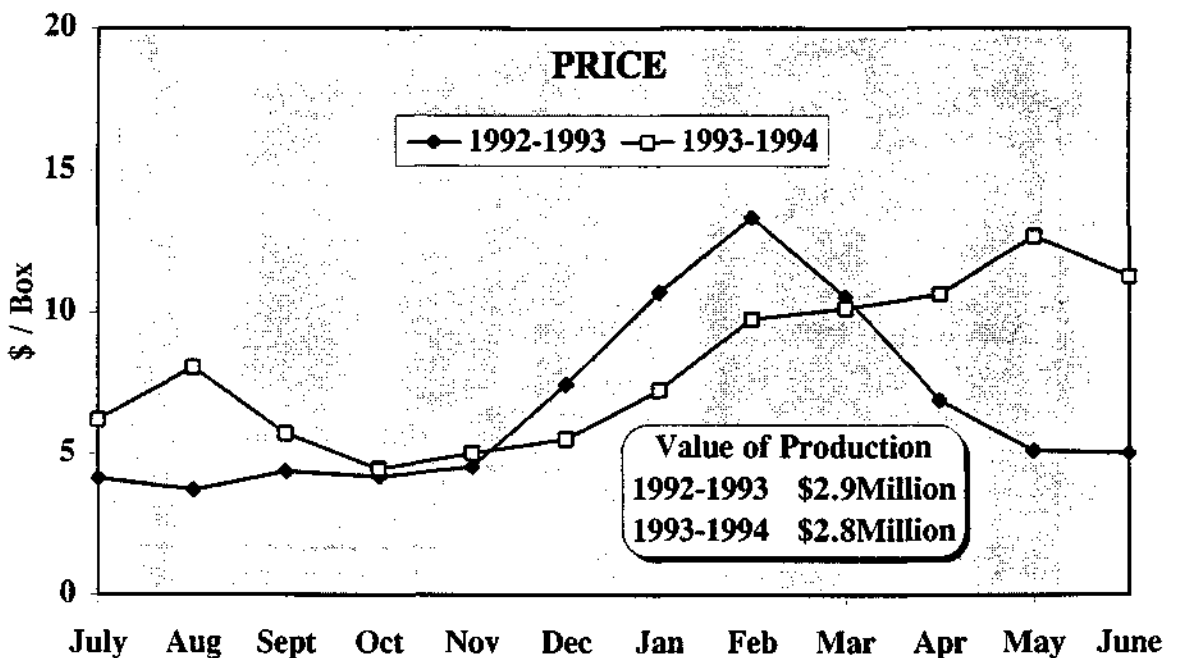
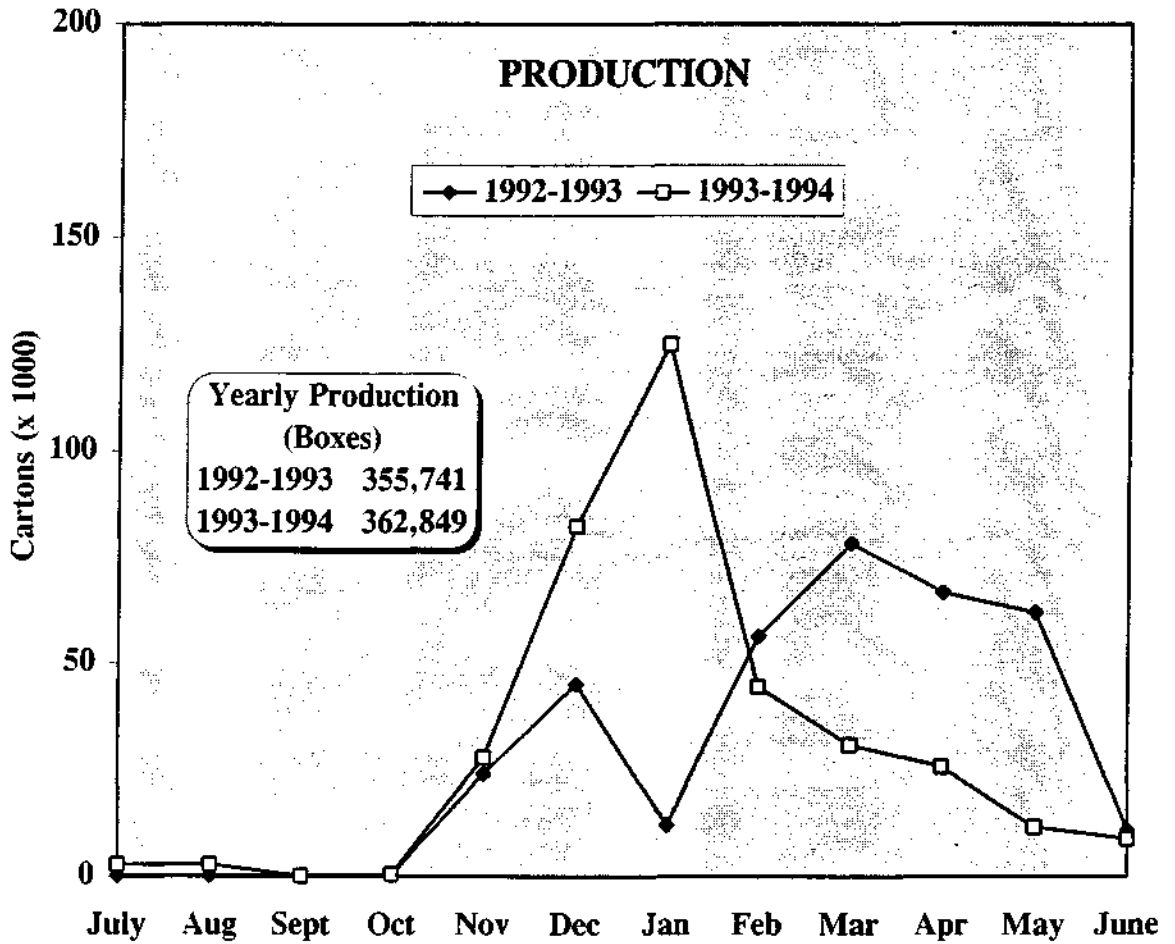
CAULIFLOWER



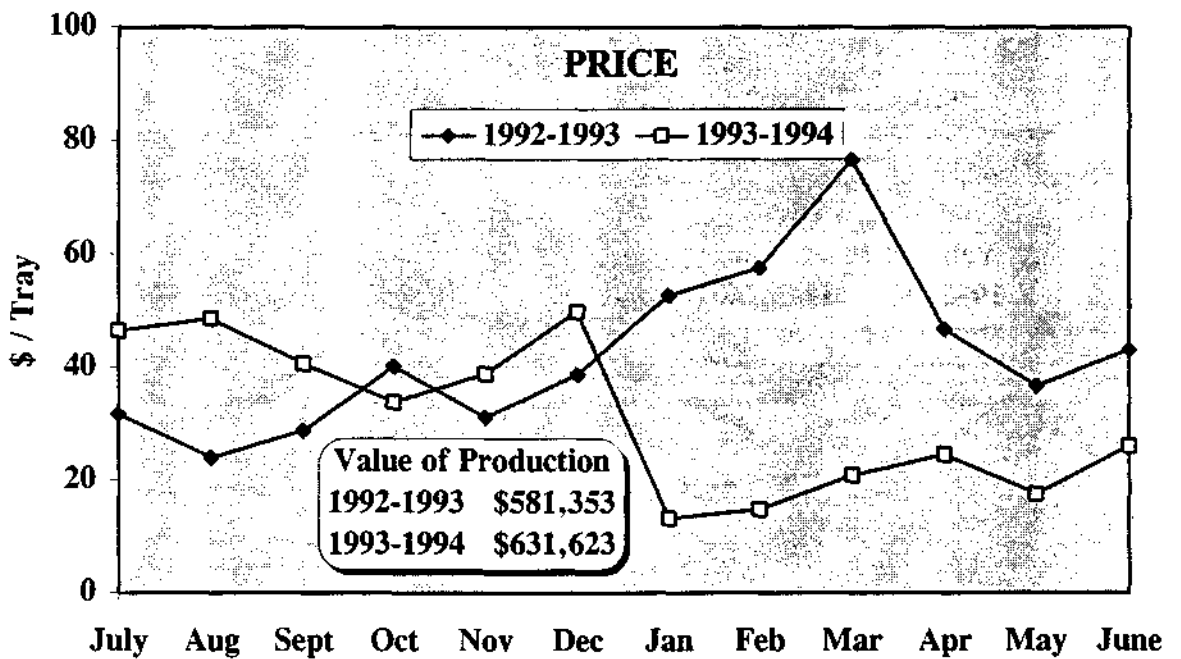
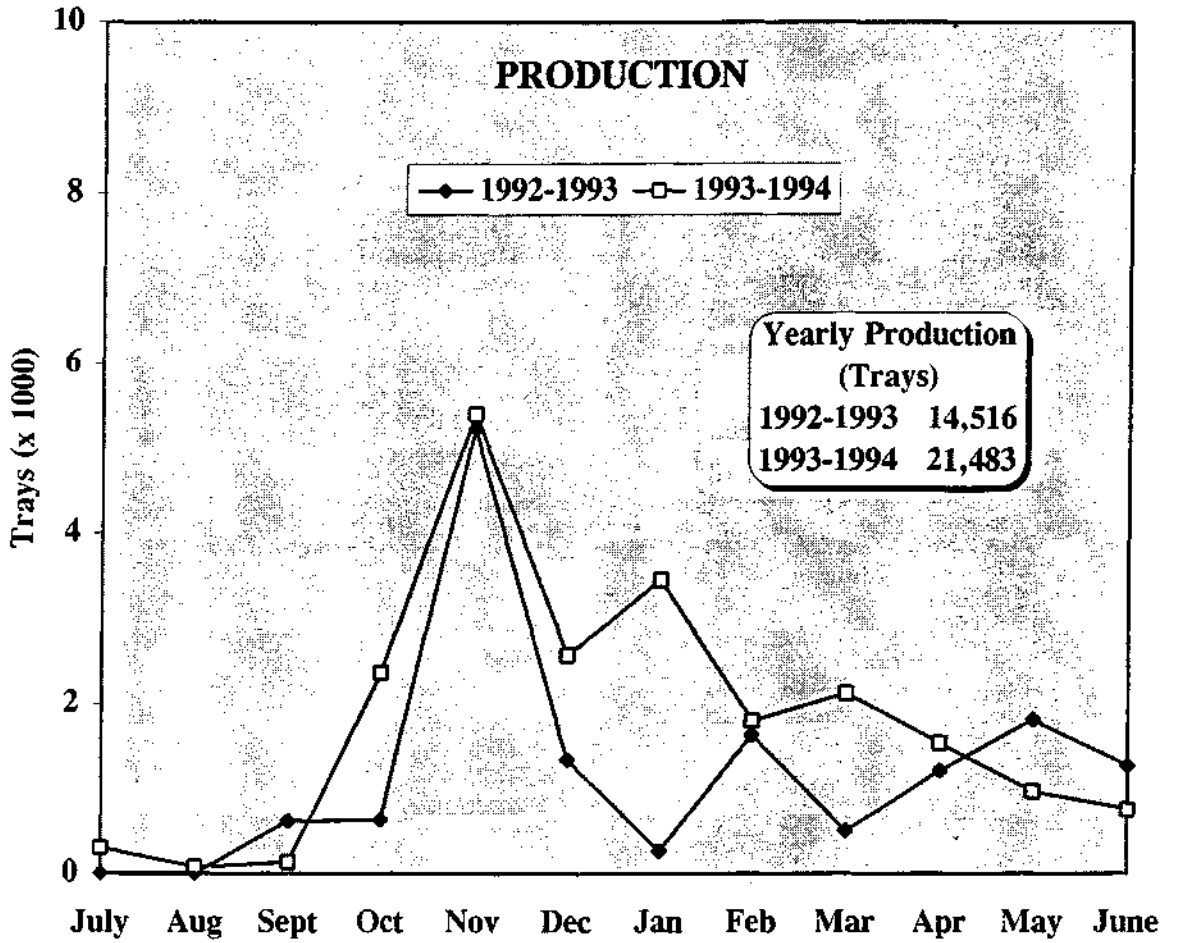
CUCUMBER



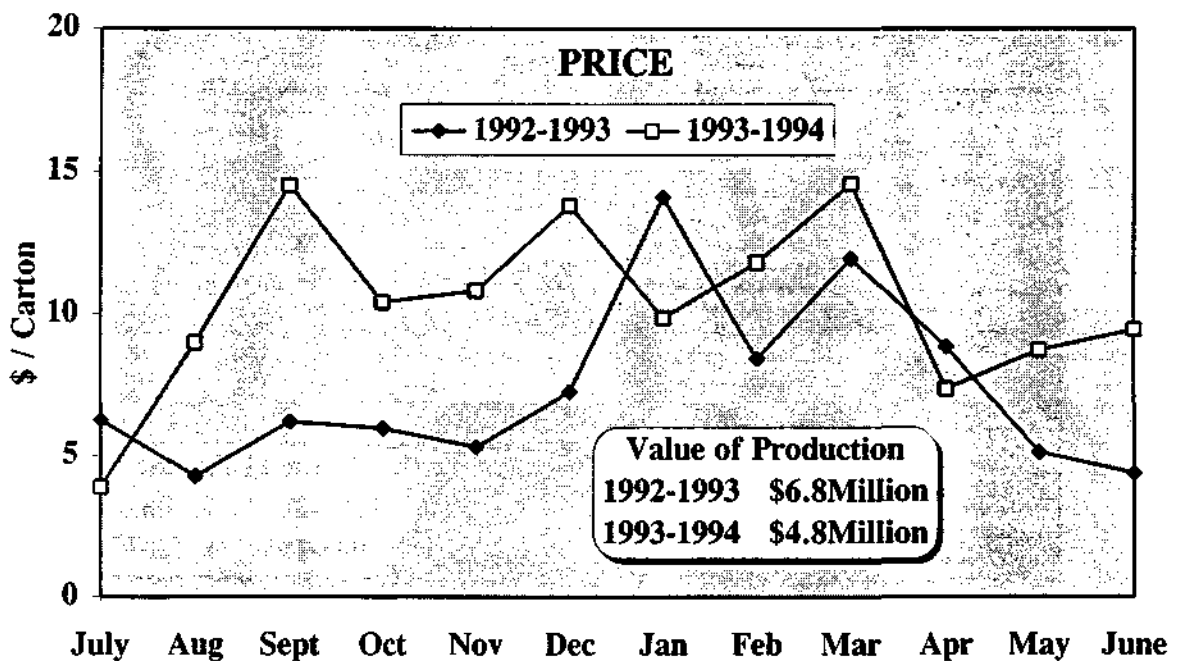
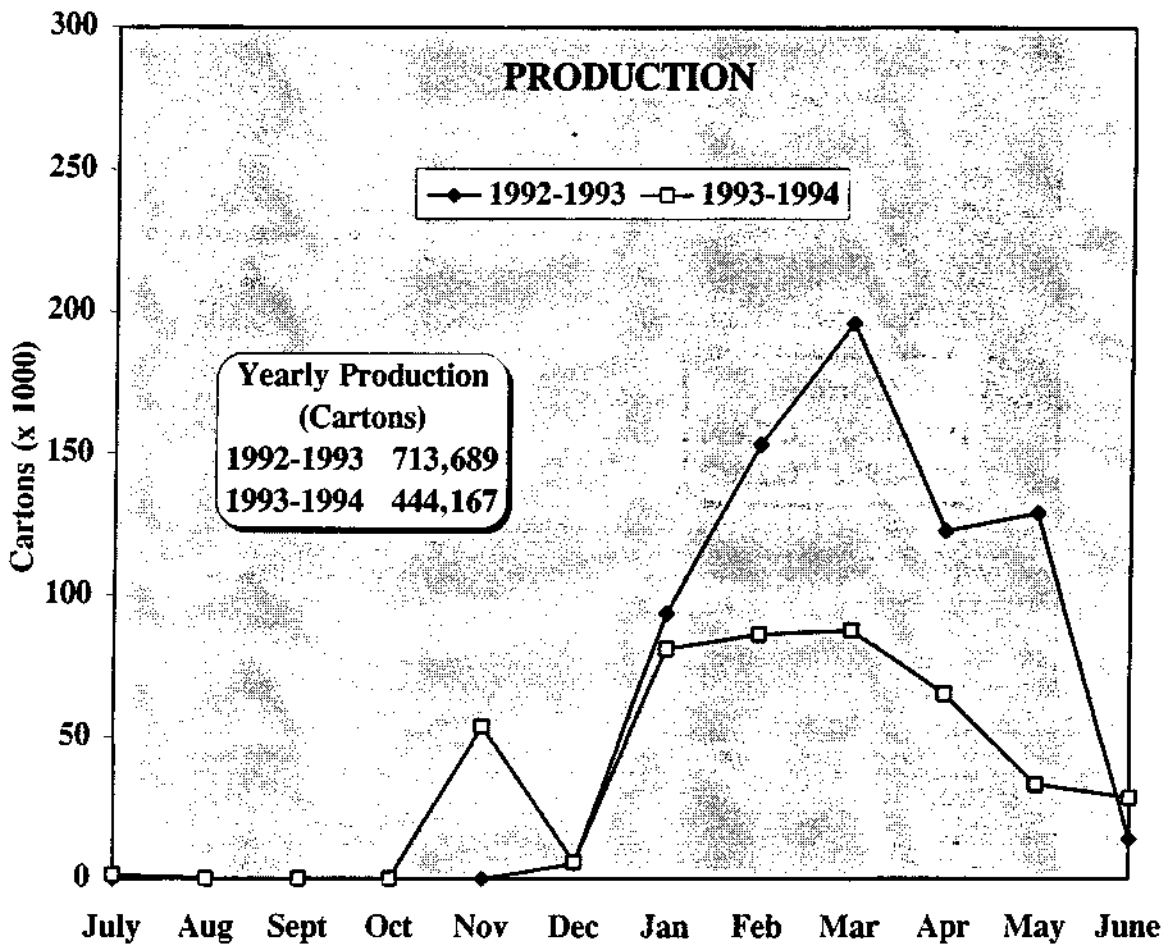
LETTUCE



PEA



TOMATO



APPENDIX 5

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF MINOR CROPS

Crop	Package	Production		Value of Production	
		1992-1993	1993-1994	1992-1993	1993-1994
Berries	Cartons	10,772	11,043	\$296.486	\$218,799
Cherry	Boxes	1,036	1,623	\$ 26.289	\$ 38,482
Citrus	Boxes	916	58	\$ 10.628	\$ 733
Fig	Trays	2,620	890	\$ 29.379	\$ 8.890
Nashi	Trays	4,077	2,946	\$ 37.995	\$ 23.682
Other Fruit	Cartons	16,308	10,741	\$520.037	\$233,061
Asparagus	Boxes	39,356	46,302	\$192.647	\$222,916
Brussel sprouts	Icepacks	21,573	15,333	\$438.076	\$177,910
Corn	Styro boxes	479	185	\$ 4.325	\$ 928
Eggplant	Cartons	2,449	9,890	\$ 17.949	\$ 43,468
Garlic	Trays	257	155	\$ 5.111	\$ 2.315
Pumpkin	Bins	66	178	\$ 20.232	\$ 37,567
Rockmelon	Cartons	9,653	10,072	\$119.909	\$ 90,039
Squash	Cartons	21,967	12,199	\$257,403	\$190,560
Watermelon	Bins	67	646	\$ 16.060	\$135,810
Other vegetables	Cartons	94,740	53,794	\$876.372	\$606,775