

KVH Information Sheet

Growing rootstock for your own use



From 1 October 2016, kiwifruit plants being moved between properties must either be Kiwifruit Plant Certification Scheme (KPCS) certified, or grower may move up to 1000 plants for movement between their own properties within the same Psa-V region. This factsheet defines “Growing for your own use” and sets out the associated controls.

Grow for your own use definition and controls:

The definition and controls associated with “growing for own use” are as follows:

- Definition: “Growers are permitted to grow their own plants for use on their own properties within the same Psa-V region”.
- The same grower (legal entity) must legally own both the properties plants are being moved from, and to.
- A “property” is a KPIN or a continuous land parcel (which may contain multiple amalgamated KPINs).
- A single grower may not move more than 1000 plants per year by this means.
- Psa-V regions are defined on the KVH website (www.kvh.org.nz/maps_regional)
- The grower must register with KVH and have a documented risk management plan identifying how biosecurity risks are managed. KVH will provide a template for the risk management plan that will cover at least the following:
 1. Monitoring for pests and diseases
 2. Sampling and testing (for Psa-V and any other high risk pests that are a target of the KPCS)
 3. Site management – control of people entering the premises
 4. Site and people hygiene
 5. Biosecurity hazards and control measures
 6. Response plan should an incursion occur
 7. Traceability
- KVH will audit a small percentage at random to ensure compliance with these requirements. There will be no cost for these audits, and non-compliance may result in the permission to be revoked.
- Growers are required to document new plantings in Zespri GAP providing KVH with visibility of which growers are choosing to grow their own.

NB: The KPCS and “Grow for your own use” are not fully implemented until 1 October 2016. Please check the KVH Protocol: Nursery Stock for controls that apply to the movement of plant material until this date (www.kvh.org.nz/indnurseries).

Background

In May 2014, the Kiwifruit Plant Certification Scheme (KPCS) was introduced to reduce the risk of pests and diseases being spread through the kiwifruit nursery trade and the associated impacts, with a long term (20 year +) focus. The goal of the KPCS is:

To enable growers to purchase kiwifruit plants of known plant health status¹, supporting long term success and future growth of the New Zealand kiwifruit industry.

¹ levels of freedom from specified pests or diseases

The benefits the kiwifruit industry is seeking to achieve through the KPCS include:

- Minimising the risk that any new to New Zealand high risk pests or diseases (including new strains of Psa-V) are rapidly spread, to give the best chance of successful response with least possible impacts;
- Minimising the spread of specified established diseases, including Psa-V, between kiwifruit growing regions;
- Increasing the prospects of successful vine establishment in a Psa-V environment (i.e. by starting with healthy plants of known pest and disease status);
- Allowing efficient movement of cultivars throughout New Zealand;
- Supporting movement of cultivars to offshore commercial opportunities;
- Recognising nurseries operating to professional standards; and
- Reducing nursery business risk and uncertainty, by providing a clear and enduring framework on which business decisions can be based.

The KPCS is being implemented over a transition period of approximately two and a half years, until 1 October 2016. After this date only certified kiwifruit plants may be bought or sold, although growers will still be able to produce up to 1000 plants for movement between their own properties within the same Psa-V region. After 1 October 2016, three options will exist for growers to source kiwifruit plants, listed below;

- 1) **KPCS “target organism free”** –certified plants that meet all the testing requirements for Psa-V and all other target organisms. These can be moved between regions in accordance with KVH movement controls.
- 2) **KPCS “Within Region Only”** – plants produced under the KPCS Standard, and certified freedom from all target organisms, except the “common” NZ strain of Psa-V. These plants are tested with the “alternative Psa testing regime” and can only be moved within a growing region, not across regional boundaries.
- 3) **“Grow for own use”** – growers may produce up to 1000 plants for movement between their own properties within the same Psa-V region. These plants do not need to meet the requirements of the KPCS but must meet some risk management requirements (see the “*Grow for your own use*” information sheet for details, www.kvh.org.nz/kpcs)

The Kiwifruit Plant Certification Scheme is open to growers and nurseries alike. For some growers and organisations that move a large number of plants within and between kiwifruit growing regions, meeting the KPCS Standard will enable these movements to continue and mitigate the associated biosecurity risks. More information on the KPCS can be found on the KVH website, we recommend you start with the “Overview Paper” (www.kvh.org.nz/kpcs).

The “Grow for your own use” option permits growers with a small number of KPINS to produce up to 1000 of their own plants per year, or harden off KPCS certified plants, for movement to their other orchards within the same region. KVH considers the risks associated with the small volume of localised movements between orchards owned by the same grower or entity as low, recognising the high degree of existing connectedness between these properties. This low risk is reduced further with the required controls. These controls are only for the movement of plants. There are no requirements for growers that do not wish to move plants between properties (i.e. purchase KPCS plants from a nursery and plant these at the property the plants are delivered to, or produce their own plants for use on the same property).