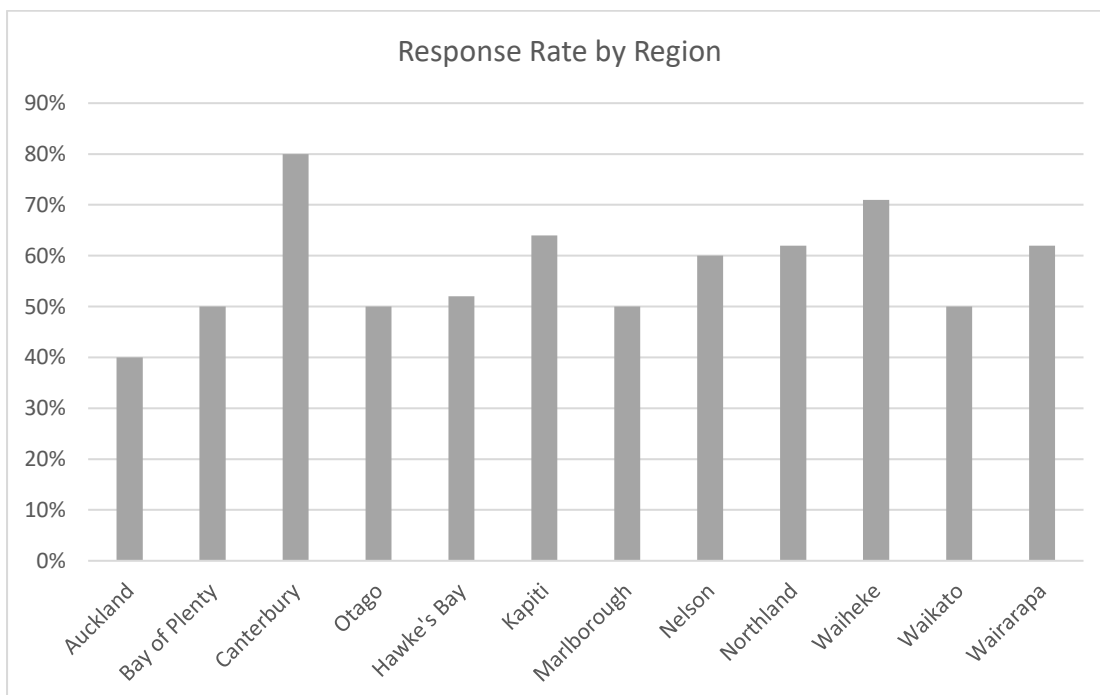
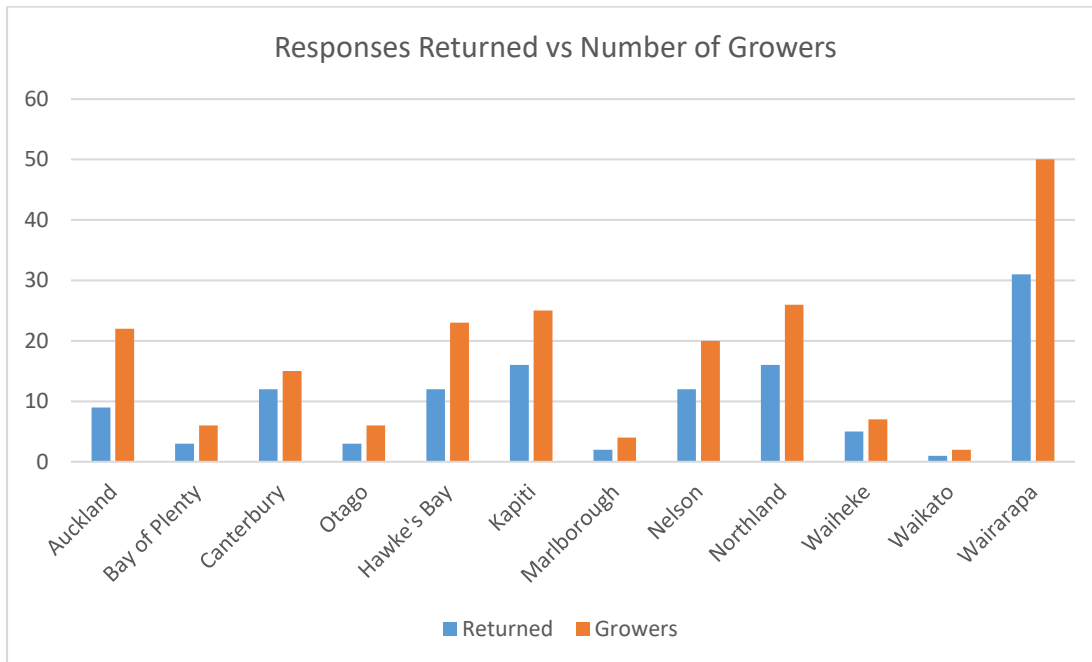


## 2016 Grove Census Harvest Data

The 2016 harvest year was a boom year with many groves reporting their best ever harvest. For some groves who did not achieve a record harvest this was counteracted by a record oil yield. However it was also a year with challenges, from Anthracnose to processing capacity.

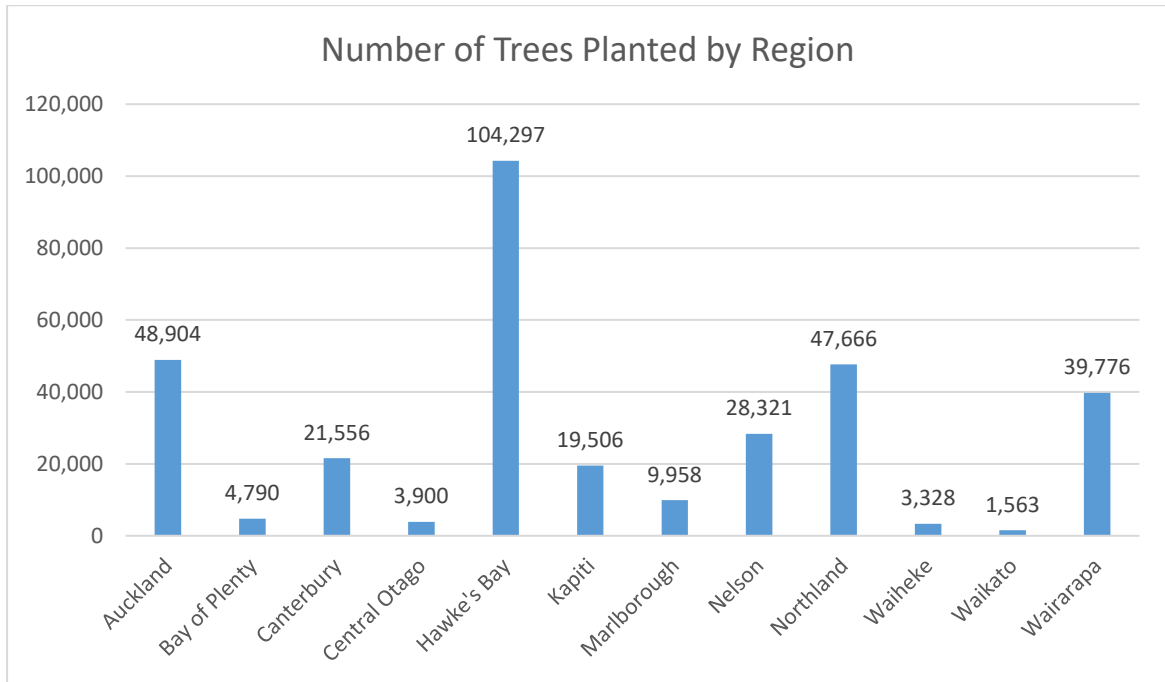
### Responses by Region

The 2016 harvest census had a response rate of 67% (122 out of 180 groves) compared with 52% in 2015. Only two of the five super groves responded, both being in Hawke's Bay. This is disappointing as collectively the five super groves represent 30% of the trees in the database and therefore could impact significantly on the reports produced.



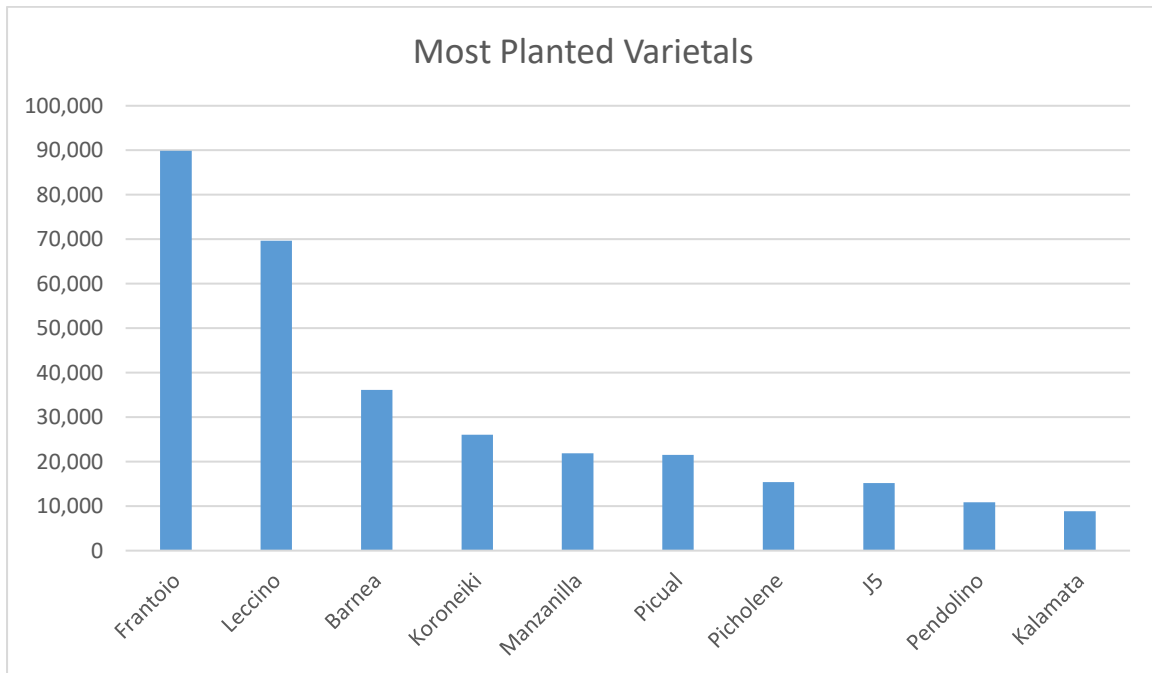
### Trees Planted by Region

There is a total of 333,485 trees recorded in the database. Hawke’s Bay is the region with the largest number of trees, more than double the next two regions, Northland and Auckland. The following chart shows total trees recorded by region



### Most Planted Varietals

Frantoio is the most planted varietal across the country, followed by Leccino. The following chart shows the ten most planted varietals.

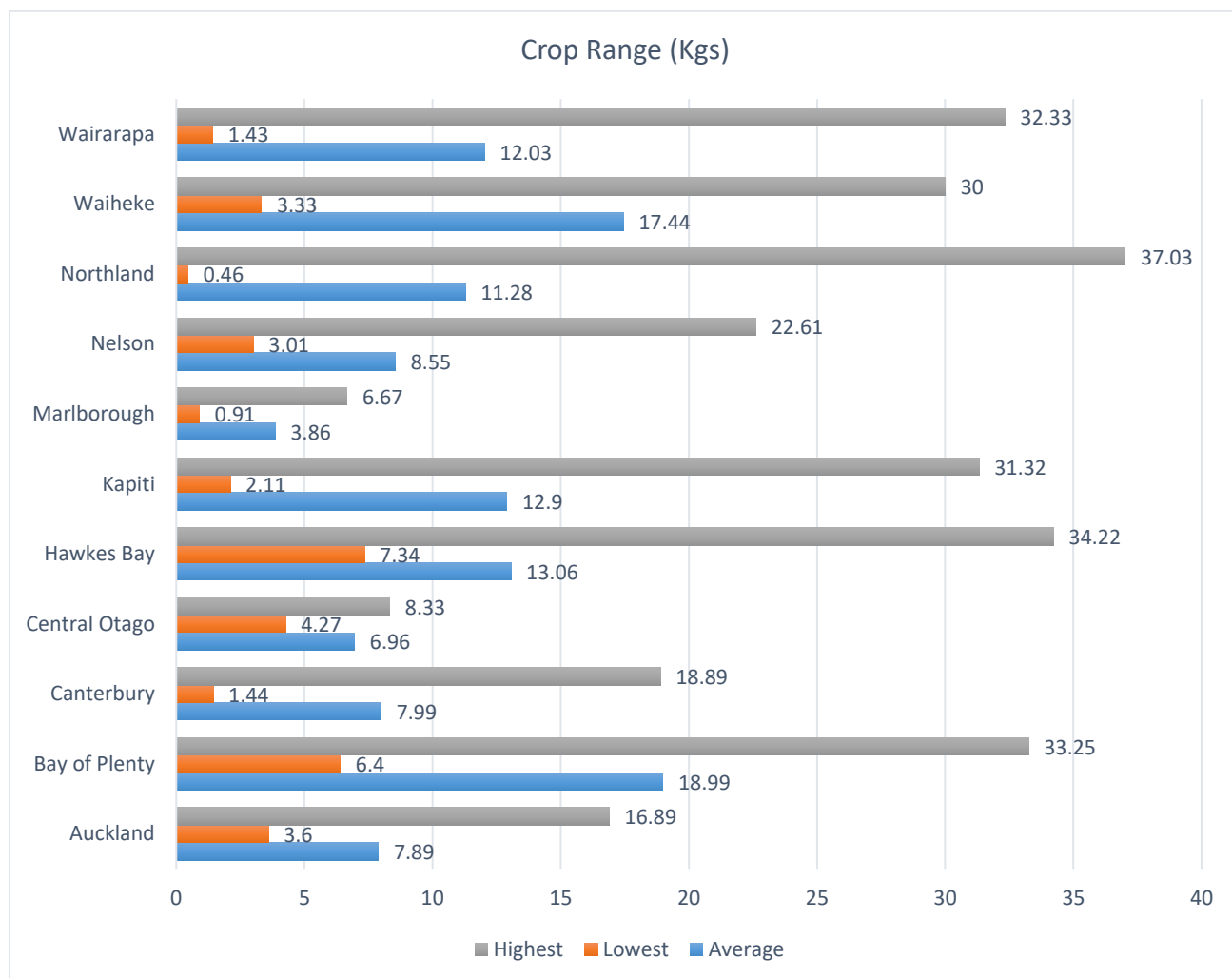


## Crop by Region

There was significant variation in the crops harvested in 2016 within all regions when looking at the lowest and highest crop loads. This has resulted in low average harvests across many regions with only six regions out of 12 exceeding 10Kg per tree. Those regions were; Bay of Plenty, Hawke's Bay, Kapiti, Northland, Waiheke Island and Wairarapa. Bay of Plenty produced the best average harvest at 18.99Kgs per tree harvested. The national average was 11.67Kg per tree.

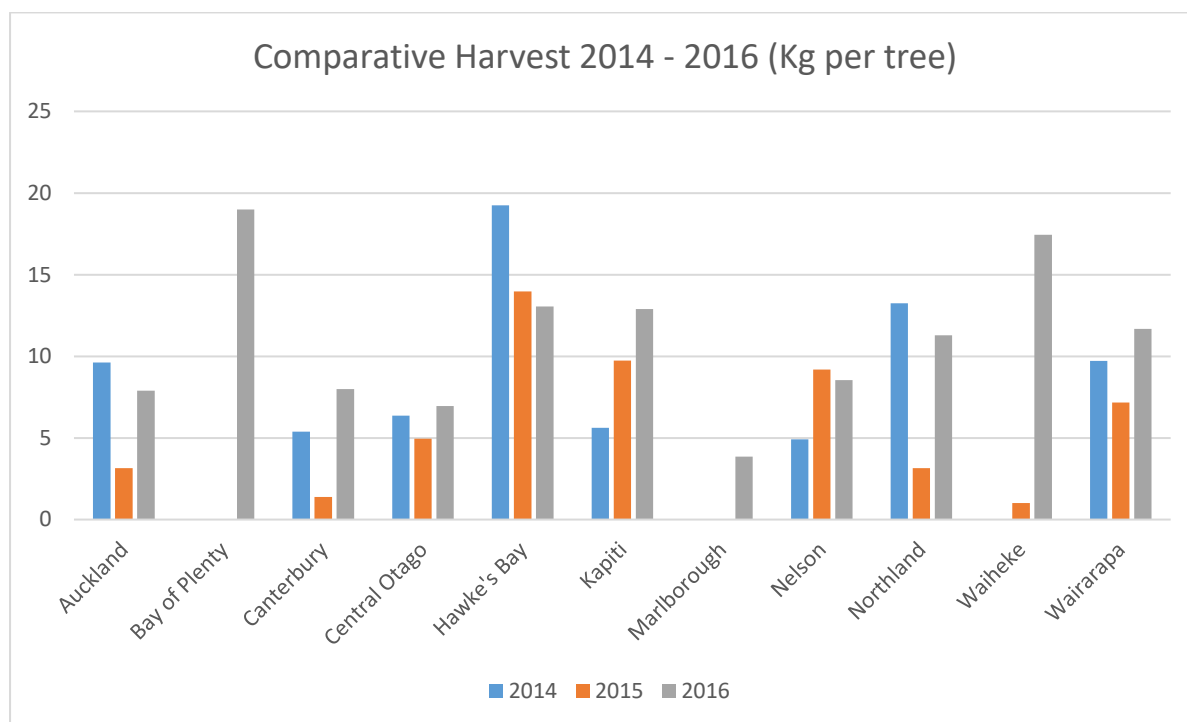
In relation to the highest producing crops reported, Bay of Plenty, Hawke's Bay, Kapiti, Northland, Waiheke Island and Wairarapa all had individual figures of 30Kgs or greater per tree.

Note: the following is based on the data provided by members and reflects total harvest reported.



## Average Crop 2014, 2015 and 2016

Despite being a boom year, only six regions showed an increase in average crop harvested by tree in 2016 compared to 2015, which was a poor year. Those regions were; Canterbury, Central Otago, Kapiti, Northland, Waiheke Island and Wairarapa.



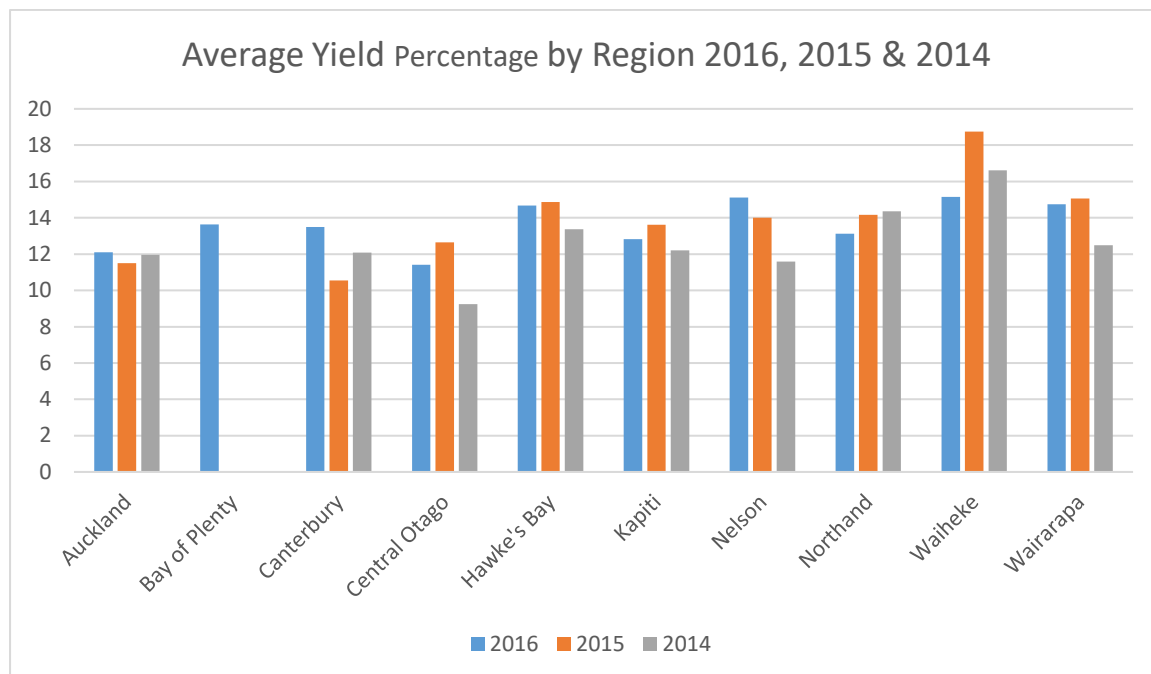
## Top Individual Crop by Region

Picual has been the best cropping variety across most regions in 2016. It is also pleasing to see that six regions saw crops harvested of in excess of 30Kgs per tree.

Region	2014		2015		2016	
	Kgs	Variety	Kgs	Variety	Kgs	Variety
<b>Auckland</b>	18.93	Koroneiki	8.43	Leccino	16.89	Frantoio
<b>Bay of Plenty</b>		n/a		n/a	33.25	Manzanilla
<b>Canterbury</b>	35.33	Koroneiki	3.05	Pendolino	18.89	Nabali
<b>Central Otago</b>	9.35	Leccino	9.67	Leccino	8.33	Leccino
<b>Hawkes Bay</b>	35.54	Frantoio	21.62	Leccino	34.22	Picual
<b>Kapiti</b>	17.1	Leccino	22.81	Leccino	31.32	Picual
<b>Marlborough</b>		n/a		n/a	6.67	Minerva
<b>Nelson</b>	11.57	Leccino	22.67	Picual	22.61	Picual
<b>Northland</b>	30.65	J5	12	Frantoio	37.03	J5
<b>Waiheke Island</b>		n/a		n/a	30.00	Koroneiki
<b>Wairarapa</b>	25	Picholene	22.08	Picual	32.33	Picual

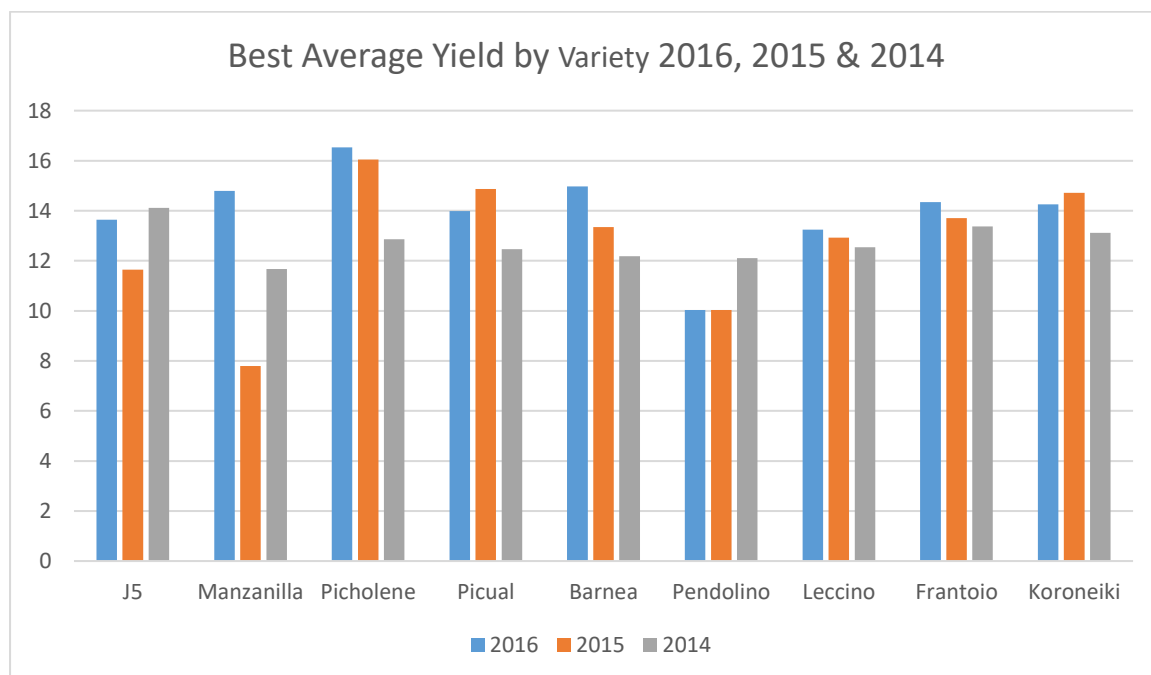
### Average Oil Yield by Region

There has been a slight improvement in oil yield percentage in 2016 in three regions with six regions reporting a slight reduction. These regions where average yield went down in 2016 were Central Otago, Hawke’s Bay, Kapiti, Northland, Waiheke Island and Wairarapa. The national average was 13.95%.



### Best Average Yield by Variety

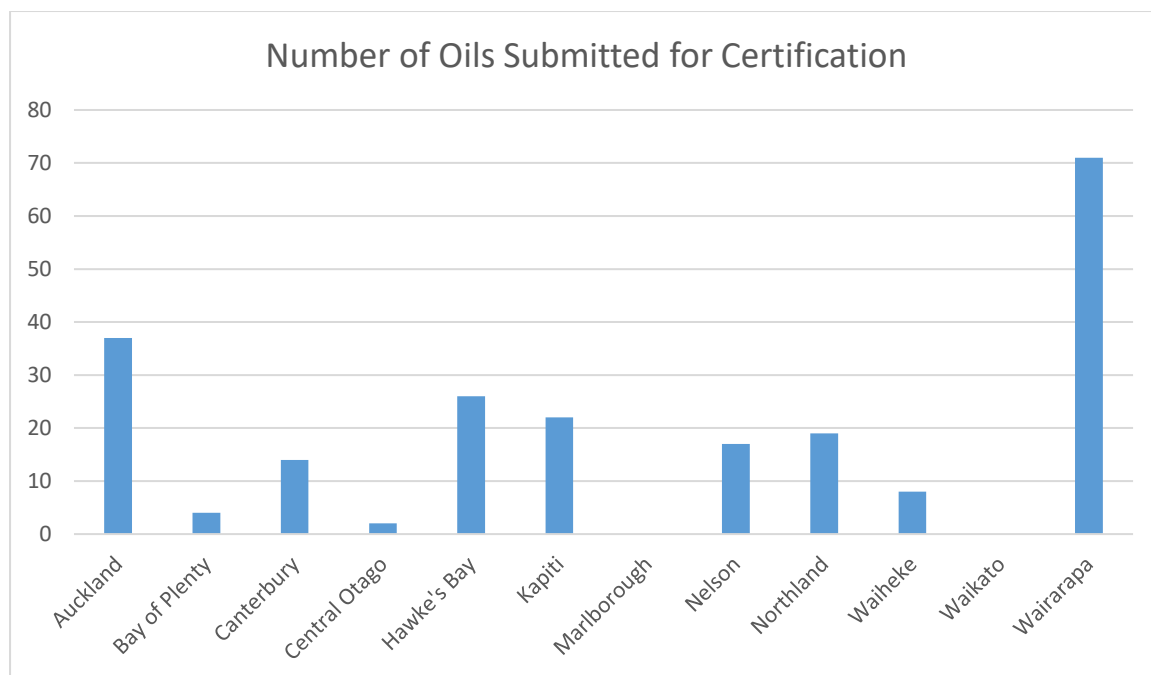
There was an improvement in average oil yield for the majority of the most planted varieties compared with previous years. The lowest average yield in 2016 was for Pendolino (10.03%) and the highest was for Picholene (16.53%).



## Certification Summary Data

A record number of 220 oils were submitted for certification in 2016 with only four not meeting EVOO classification.

The following chart shows the number of oils submitted for certification by region.



The overall range, mean and average for all certification measures in 2016 were as follows.

2016 CERTIFICATION DATA SUMMARY				
Chemical Assessment	Lowest	Highest	Median	Average
Free Fatty Acid	0.1	2.0	0.2	0.19
Peroxide Value	3	14	0.7	7
<u>UV Absorption</u>				
Delta K	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
232 nm	1.19	1.96	1.46	1.48
268 nm	0.07	0.18	0.09	0.10
Polyphenol Content	<50	822	224	267
<b>Sensory/Organoleptic Assessment</b>				
Fruity	2.0	6.3	5.0	4.94
Bitter	1.0	5.6	3.0	3.18
Pungent	0.7	5.7	3.9	3.85

The intensity spread based on Polyphenols for 2016 was 27% Mild, 35% Medium and 38% Intense. In 2015 these were 27%, 36% and 37% respectively.

**Olives New Zealand thanks the growers who returned their 2016 harvest data.**