

Annual Property Spray Plan

Property/Orchard Name:

Type of Business (Kiwifruit, citrus, etc):

Industry Group Affiliation (Zespri, NZ Avocado, etc):

Date:

Prepared by:

Email:

1. Contact Details

	Name	Address (postal/physical)	Email/phone number
Property Owner(s)/Occupier(s)			
Property Manager (if not owner/occupier)			
Applicator (Company)			

Applicator Growsafe qualification and expiry date:

2. Annual Spray Regime

[illegible]

3. Risk Management

Spray-sensitive areas – as shown on property map (description and location of neighbouring crops/schools/houses/roads, etc)	Factors to consider before spraying and measures used to avoid contamination of sensitive areas (e.g. low drift nozzles, no-spray buffer zones, favourable wind direction, school holidays, etc)

4. Neighbour notification list

[illegible]

5. Property Map

The Property Map must be at a scale not less than 1:10 000 and show:

- Property boundaries
- Growing area divisions - eg., Blocks A, B, C or West/East/North/South paddocks
- Notified neighbours
- Waterways and/or wetlands
- Spray-sensitive areas
- Effective shelter¹ (if applicable)

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Effective shelter must: 1) be taller (at least >1 metre) than the height of the spray plume when the plume interacts with the shelter; and 2) have foliage that is continuous from top to bottom; and 3) achieve in the order of 50 percent optical and aerodynamic porosity; and 4) have a high surface area (note that fine needles are more effective at collecting fine spray than broad leaves); and 5) not be deciduous; and 6) have a minimum height of 3.5m; and 7) have a width to height ratio of 1:3.5. Note: Artificial shelter may also be useful in reducing spray drift (for example overhead hail netting for kiwifruit and apples)