

Sustainable practice in ornamental horticulture in the Southern Hemisphere

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Winston Churchill Memorial Trust Fellowship

Eligibility:

Anyone aged 18 and above
No formal qualifications required
Each project assessed individually

Applying:

Apply on line
10 categories
Only 100 shortlisted for interview
3 or 4 successful per category



Aim

To evaluate sustainable practices carried out in
Australia and New Zealand horticulture

Some facts and figures

Australia

Size: Europe

Population: 16 million

Climate: varied in coastal areas, arid to semi arid inland

New Zealand

Size: British Isles

Population: 4 million

Climate: Similar to Northern Ireland

Major Industry

Agriculture & Horticulture

Australian Agriculture 2007 = £8.3 billion

Australian Horticulture 2007 = £6.5 billion (excludes wine)

New Zealand Agriculture 2007 = £7.5 billion

New Zealand Horticulture 2007 = £2.4 billion (excludes wine)

Natural Resources, Land & Water

Common factors in Australian & New Zealand Horticulture

Geographical isolation

Bio Security systems

Recognition of each others management systems e.g. accreditation schemes

Visit included:

- Government bodies, Universities
- Growers, Flower markets
- Compost & pot manufactures

Sustainability practices:

- Accreditation schemes
- Quality Assurance
- Benchmarking
- Within production

Water management

Non peat products

Waste management

Utilising the existing environment

Water Management







Non Peat Products





Green compost

Vertical In vessel composter



Waste Management



Polypropylene pots



Paper pots







Utilising the existing environment



Learning from others

- The horticulture industry in Australia and New Zealand has integrated sustainable practices into their businesses.
- Horticulture, one unit.
- Using management programmes in which sustainability is integrated.

Acknowledgments

- Winston Churchill Memorial Trust
- CAFRE

People who live and work on the land are on the front line in our environmental change.

They are the ones who have made
and will continue to make
the most change to the land in which we live.

Stephen Scourfield 2007