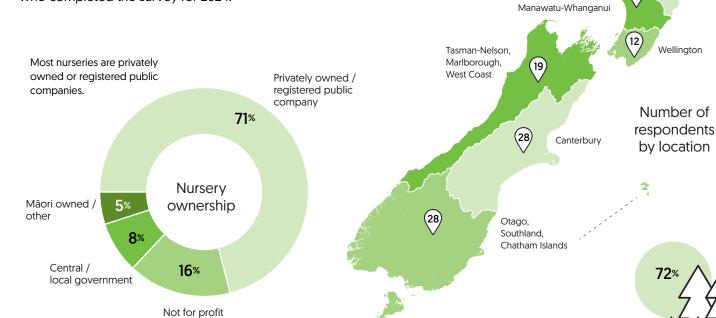


Summary Results 2024

This online survey of commercial nurseries - covering native and exotic tree and shrub production – aims to inform planting, afforestation, and forest regeneration in New Zealand. It also highlights nursery challenges to better support the sector. This infographic summarises results for the 199 nurseries who completed the survey for 2024.



Customers as recorded by each nursery Farmers, land owners, members of the public 77% Landscaping / gardening businesses 66% Local government / council / roading authorities 60% Community planting / restoration groups 60% Other nurseries 39% Internal purposes / vertically integrated 21% Forest management companies Most of the nurseries supplied 13% plants to individual land owners, Forestry companies followed by landscaping and gardening businesses. Local 13% government, council, and roading authorities and community Investment companies planting / restoration groups were also commonly supplied.

Age of nursery operation

Northland

Auckland

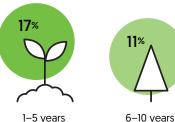
Taranaki

Waikato

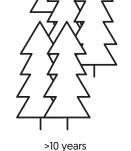
11

[10]

Nearly 3 in 4 nurseries have been operating for more than 10 years.







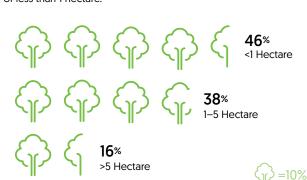
Bay of Plenty,

Gisborne, Hawkes Bay

(14)

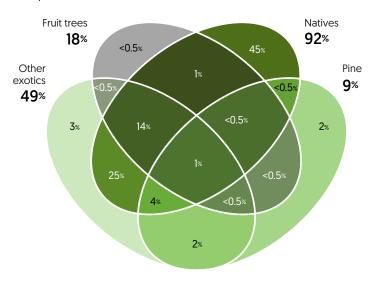
Size of nursery

Nearly half of nurseries operate on a small scale of less than 1 hectare.



Mix of types

9% of surveyed nurseries produced pine trees in 2024. 49% produced other exotics, 92% produced natives, and 18% produced fruit trees. 1% produced all of these.



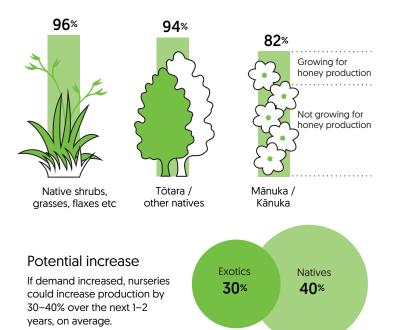
Exotic tree nurseries

Proportion of exotic tree nurseries who Expected change in 2025 produce various types relative to 2024 plantings 56% Exotic hardwoods 45% Other exotic softwoods 22% Pine (incl. hybrids) **Exotic** Pine Other exotic hardwoods (incl. hybrids)

Native plant nurseries

Proportion of native plant nurseries who produce various types

softwoods



A 'POTTED' SUMMARY

This nationwide survey gathered data from 199 commercial nurseries producing native and exotic trees and shrubs (ornamentals were not included). This summary of results covers these 199 nurseries.

Included nurseries were predominantly privately owned or registered public companies (71%), followed by not-for-profit (16%), and central / local government owned [8%].

Nearly half (46%) of included nurseries operated on land less than 1 hectare, with only a few nurseries being larger than 5 hectares.

Included nurseries across all regions tended to be well established, with 72% operating for over a decade. Newer nurseries (1–10 years) were more likely to specialise in native plant production. Most respondents (>90% of nurseries) produced native plants, either as specialist growers or alongside fruit trees or exotics as a generalist production strategy.

Our sample includes a wide base of nurseries growing (non-pine) exotic softwoods (45%) and hardwoods (56%). Although there is capacity to increase production by 30%, on average, substantial/moderate reductions are expected for 2025, with an anticipated drop in production of 33% for non-pine exotic softwoods and 13% for exotic hardwoods.

Pinus radiata was grown by 22% of exotic tree nurseries in our sample, with a small number of producers specialising in supplying the forestry industry. While the average pine producer could increase production by 75% over the next 1-2 years, the total number of pines planted by producers in our sample is expected to decrease by 7% in 2025.

Native plant production was broadly distributed across species, with shrubs, flaxes, grasses, sedges, ferns, etc. grown by most native plant nurseries in our sample (96%), followed by totara and other native trees (94%) and mānuka/kānuka (82%). 25% of producers are growing mānuka or kānuka for honey production, with the rest catering for restoration projects. Although there is capacity to increase production of native plants by 40%, a small increase in production of 0.4% is expected for 2025.

Customers of surveyed nurseries were mostly farmers, landowners, and the public. Landscaping businesses and community restoration groups were also key customers. While pine producers supplied mostly to pre-committed orders, most native plants were grown without preorders.



