

Water use of avocado orchards

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AVOCADO PRODUCTION STATS & REGIONS

% Production by province

Limpopo
~ 58%

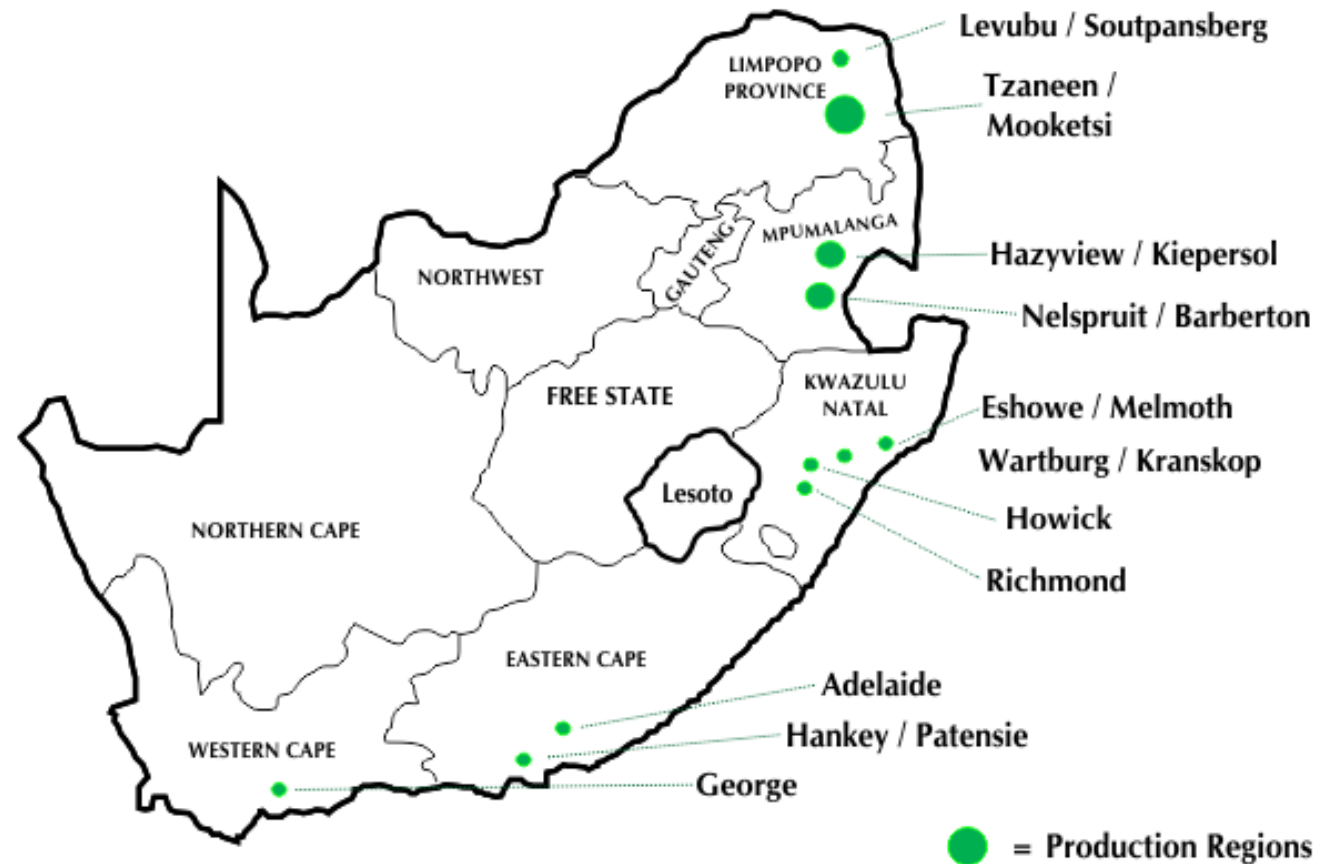
Mpumulanga
~24%

Kwazulu-Natal
~14%

Cape provinces
~4%

INDUSTRY FACTS

- 14 700 ha planted in South Africa (2020 SAAGA Census)
- ~800 ha new plantings annually
- 5 year average annual production 125 600 t
- Employment: 1 permanent worker / 2.6 ha
- Time to full production: 6-8 years



<https://www.avocado.co.za/>

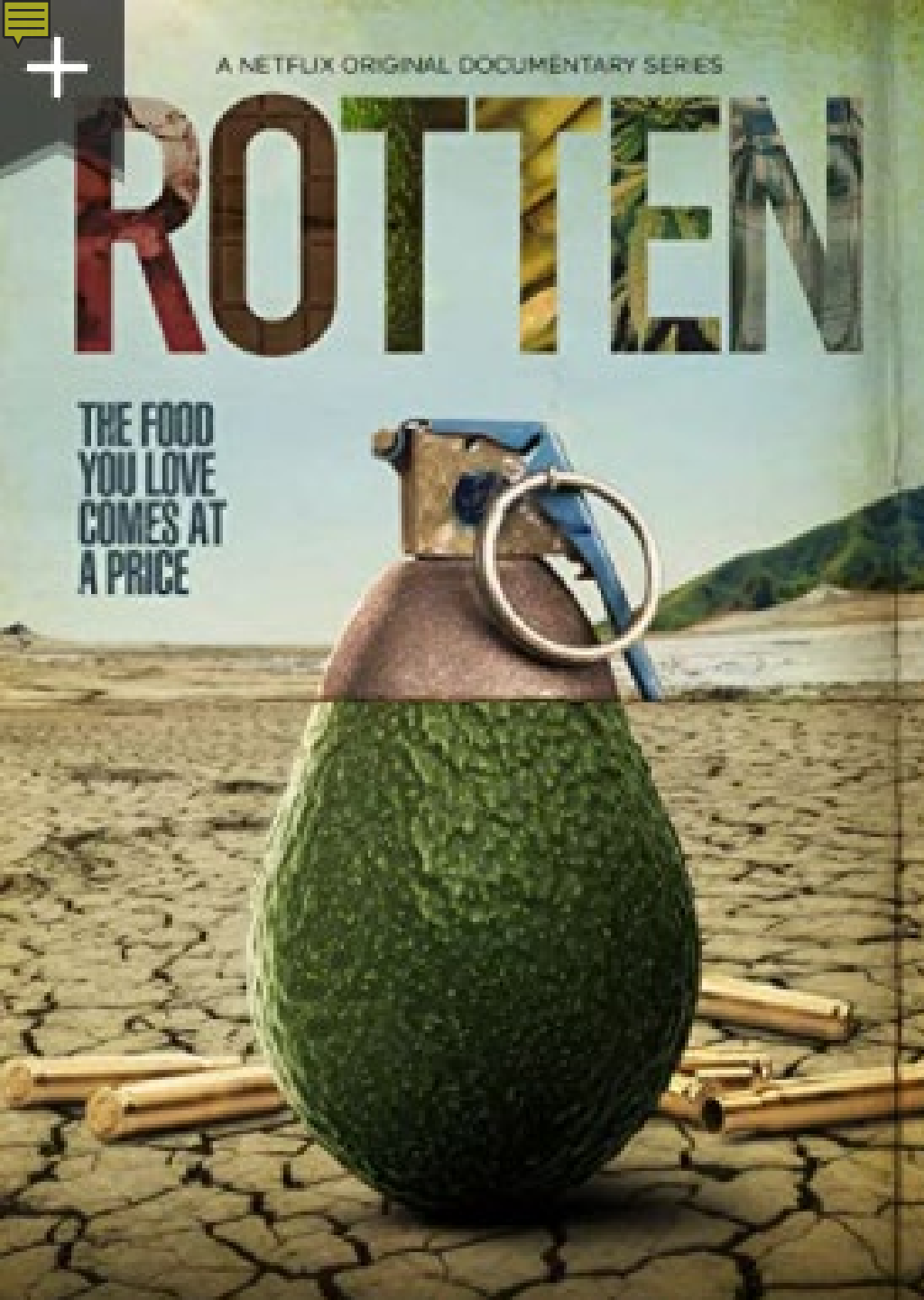


How avocados and kale became so popular



(Image credit: Getty Images)





It Takes HOW Much Water to Grow an Avocado?!



TOM PHILPOTT

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The water footprint of avocados in Spain reduced to 600 liters per kilo

The World Avocado Organization (WAO) has reported that the constant improvements and advances achieved in avocado cultivation have allowed the amount of water needed to produce a kilo of this fruit to be reduced to between 600 and 700 liters. According to the WAO, which brings together Malaga-based companies such as Trops, Grupo Reyes Gutiérrez and Compañía Aguacatera del Sur, this reduction is an important step in the saving of water, since there are more and more growers who, starting from a global average of 800 to 1,000 liters of water per kilo produced, are achieving a reduction that ranges between the 200 and 300 liters.

For the WAO, this amount (600-700 liters per kilo of fruit), which may sound high at first, stands well below the 15,000 and 17,000 liters of water needed on average for a kilo of beef and a kilo of chocolate, respectively, or the 9,000 liters of water needed to produce a kilo of nuts, the 790 liters needed for a kilo of bananas or the 822 liters needed for a kilo of apples, according to the data collected by the study conducted by the IME (Institution of Mechanical Engineers)

Avocados have adapted to different climatic zones around the world. In a good part of the areas where it is cultivated, as in Colombia or Mexico, there is a lot of rainfall, so irrigation is often not necessary for



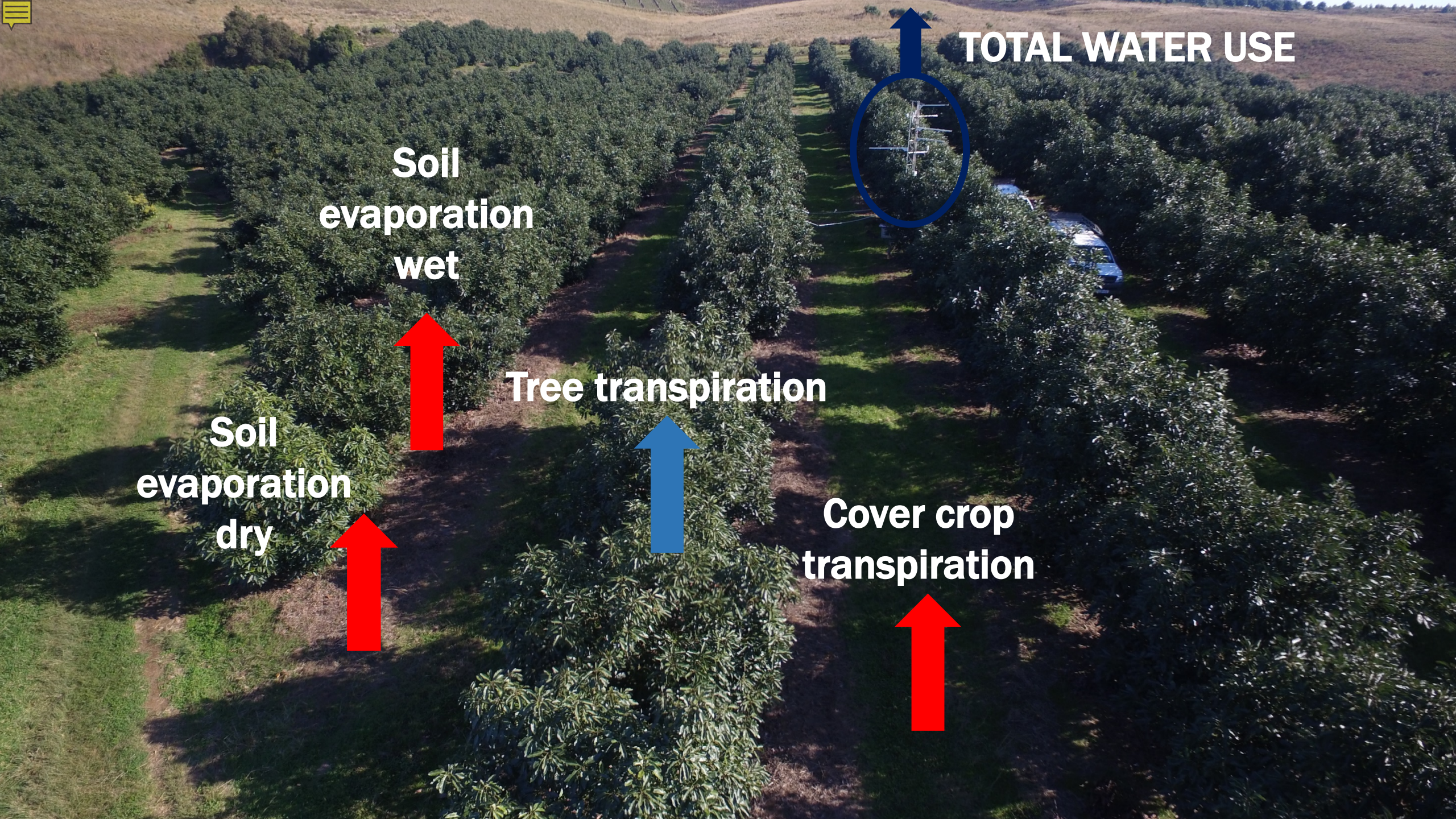
AgroFresh



Porting Tech



Do avocados use too much water?



TOTAL WATER USE

**Soil
evaporation
wet**

Tree transpiration

**Soil
evaporation
dry**

**Cover crop
transpiration**



Mature orchard Howick
canopy cover = 0.90



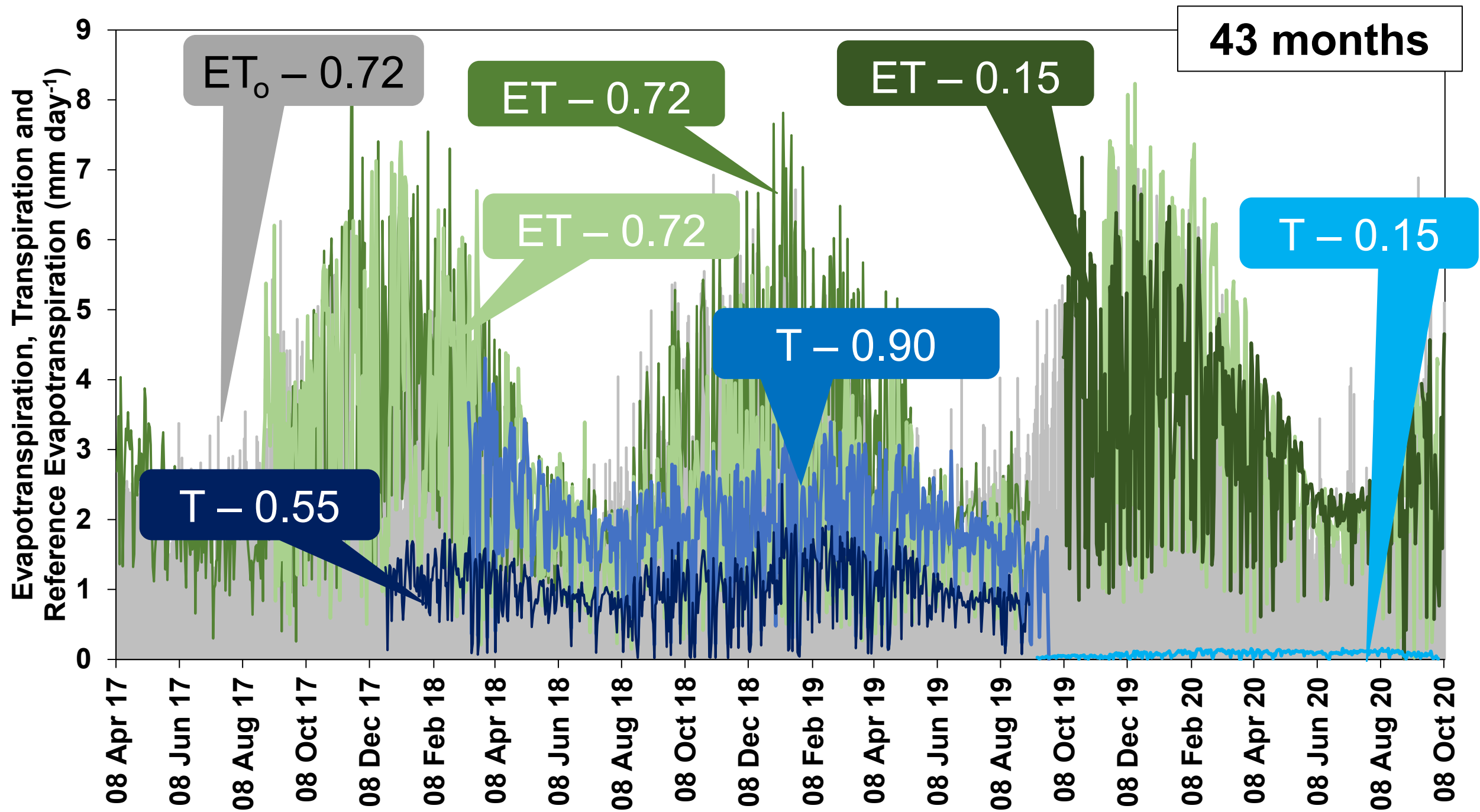
Intermediate orchard Howick
canopy cover = 0.55



Immature orchard Howick
Canopy cover = 0.15

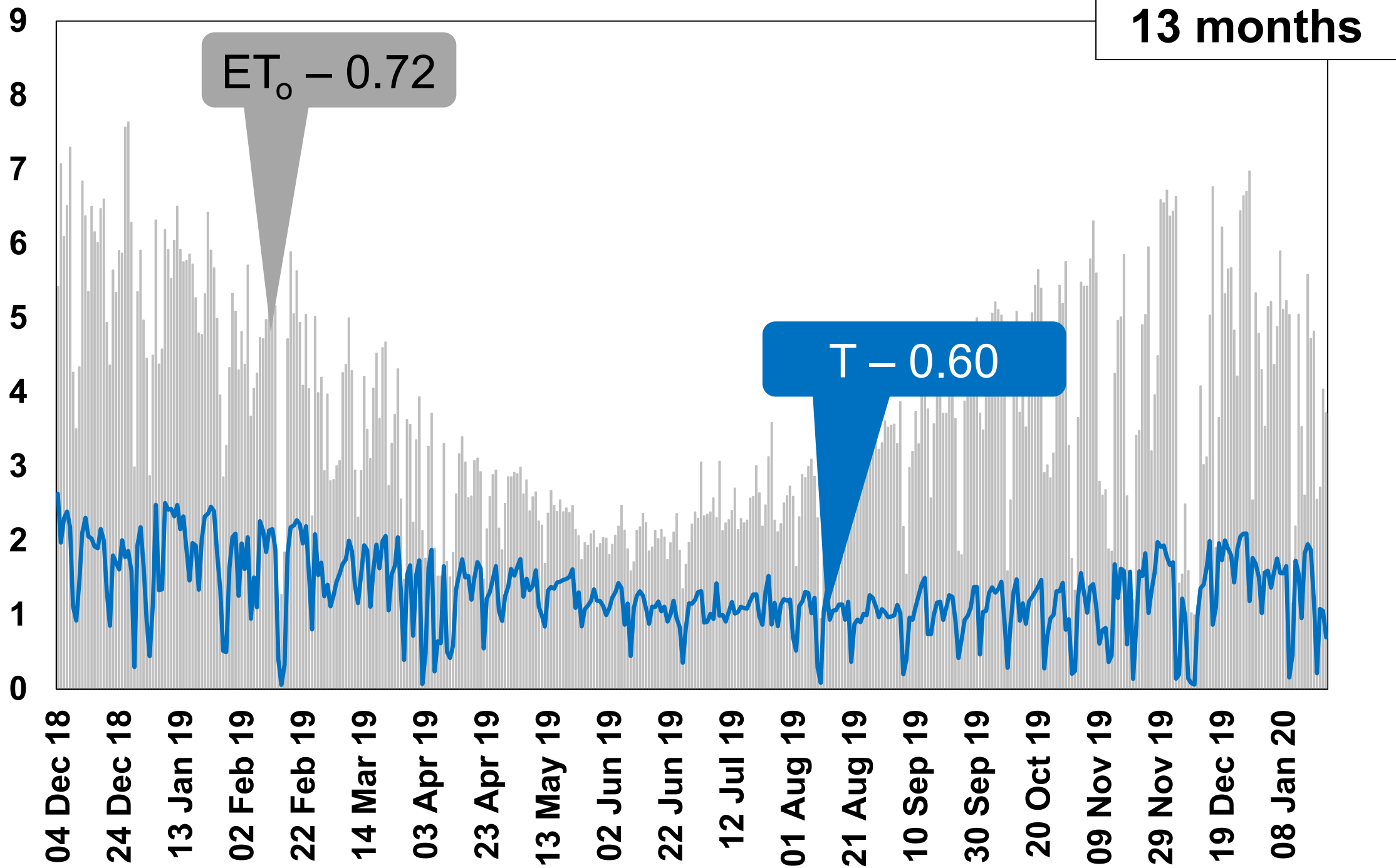


Mature orchard Tzaneen
canopy cover = 0.60





Transpiration and reference evapotranspiration
(mm day⁻¹)



Seasonal water use

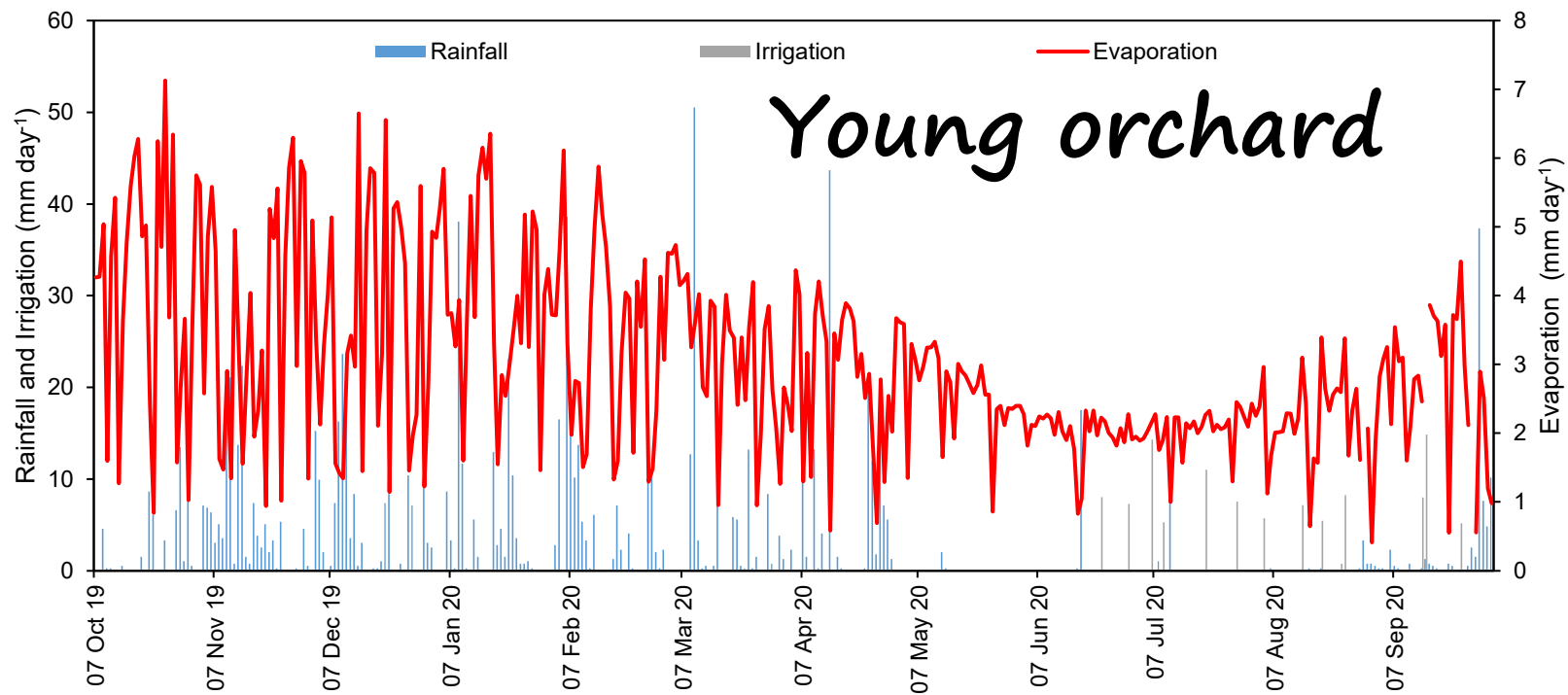
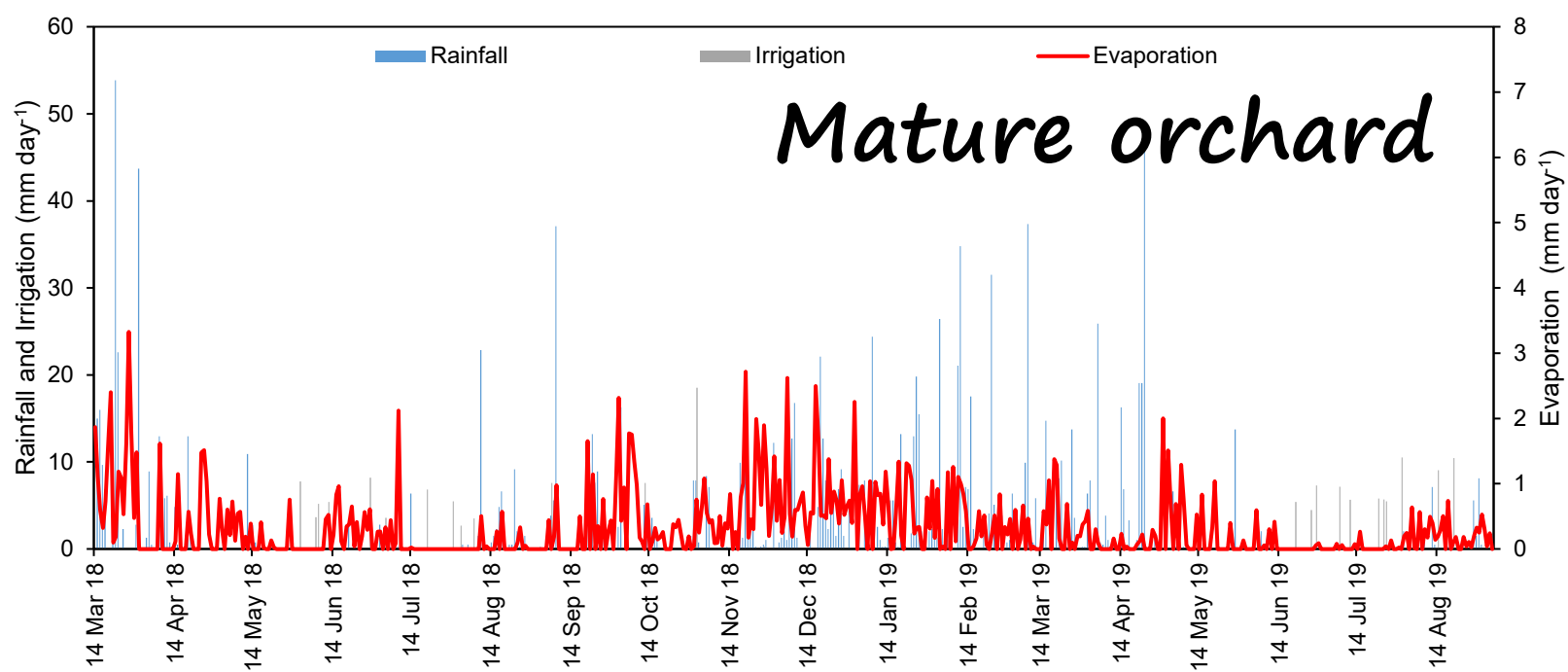


	Non-bearing	Intermediate	Tzaneen	Mature
Transpiration	30 mm	360 mm	480 mm	680 mm
Evapotranspiration	1120 mm	1150 mm	ND	750 mm
Evaporation (% of ET)	97%	66%	ND	15%

Daily water use



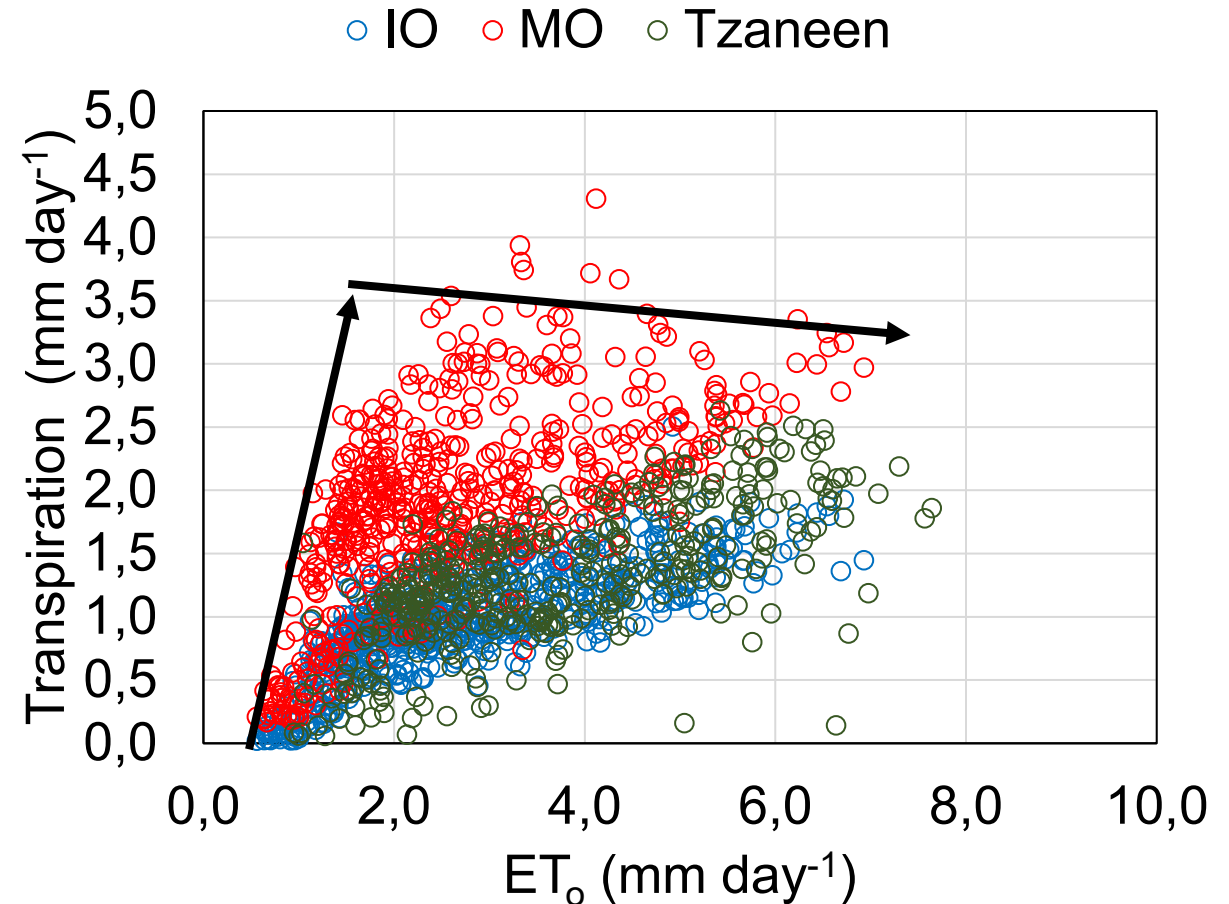
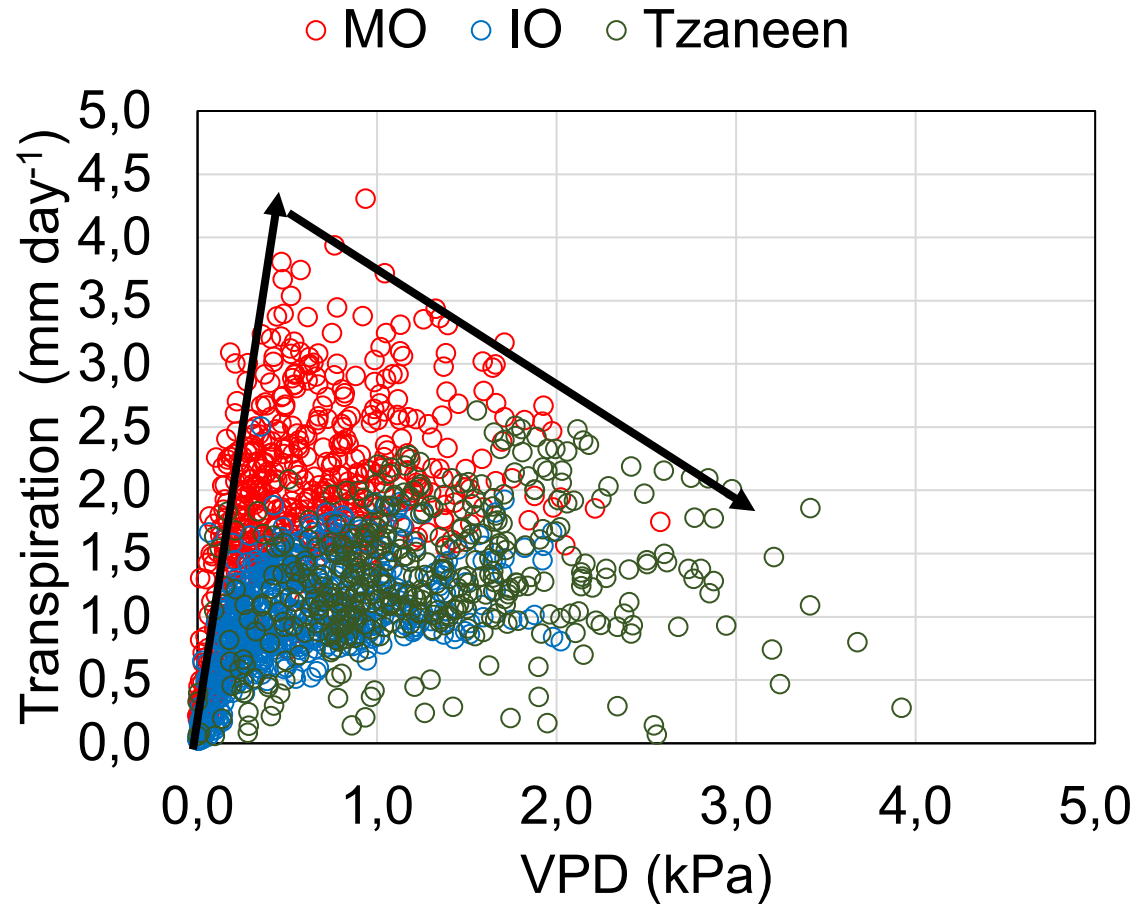
Season	Non-bearing	Intermediate	Tzaneen	Mature
Avg. daily T (L tree ⁻¹ day ⁻¹)	2.3	27	42	53
Avg. daily T (mm day ⁻¹)	0.08	0.98	1.31	1.90
Max. daily T (L tree day ⁻¹)	4.4	70	84	121
Max. daily ET (mm day ⁻¹)	7.17	8.02	ND	7.40
Avg. daily ET (mm day ⁻¹)	3.11	2.89	ND	2.41



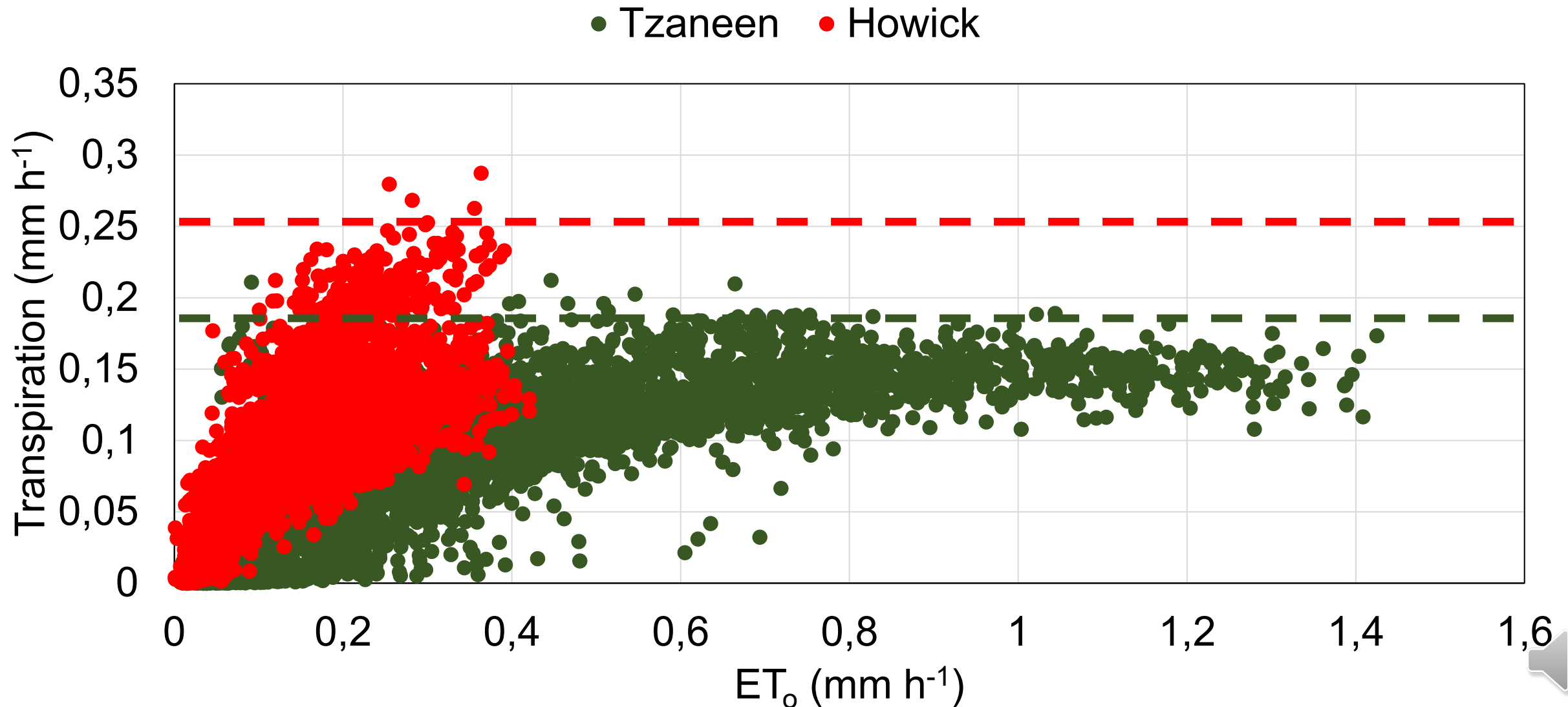
*Evaporation
from orchards*

*How can water
management in
young orchards
be improved to
minimize
evaporation?*

Response of T to environment



Maximum transpiration rate



Estimating transpiration

Crop coefficient

$$T = K_t \times ET_o$$

Penman-Monteith

$$\lambda E_c = \frac{\Delta(R_n - G) + \rho_a C_p g_a VPD}{\Delta + \gamma \left(1 + \frac{g_a}{g_c} \right)}$$

$$g_{c,j} = g_c \max f(S_R) f(VPD_{air}) f(T_{air})$$

Multiplicative
function

$$T = T_{max} f(S_R) f(VPD_{air}) f(T_{air})$$

How can we estimate transpiration?

Solar radiation

Air temperature

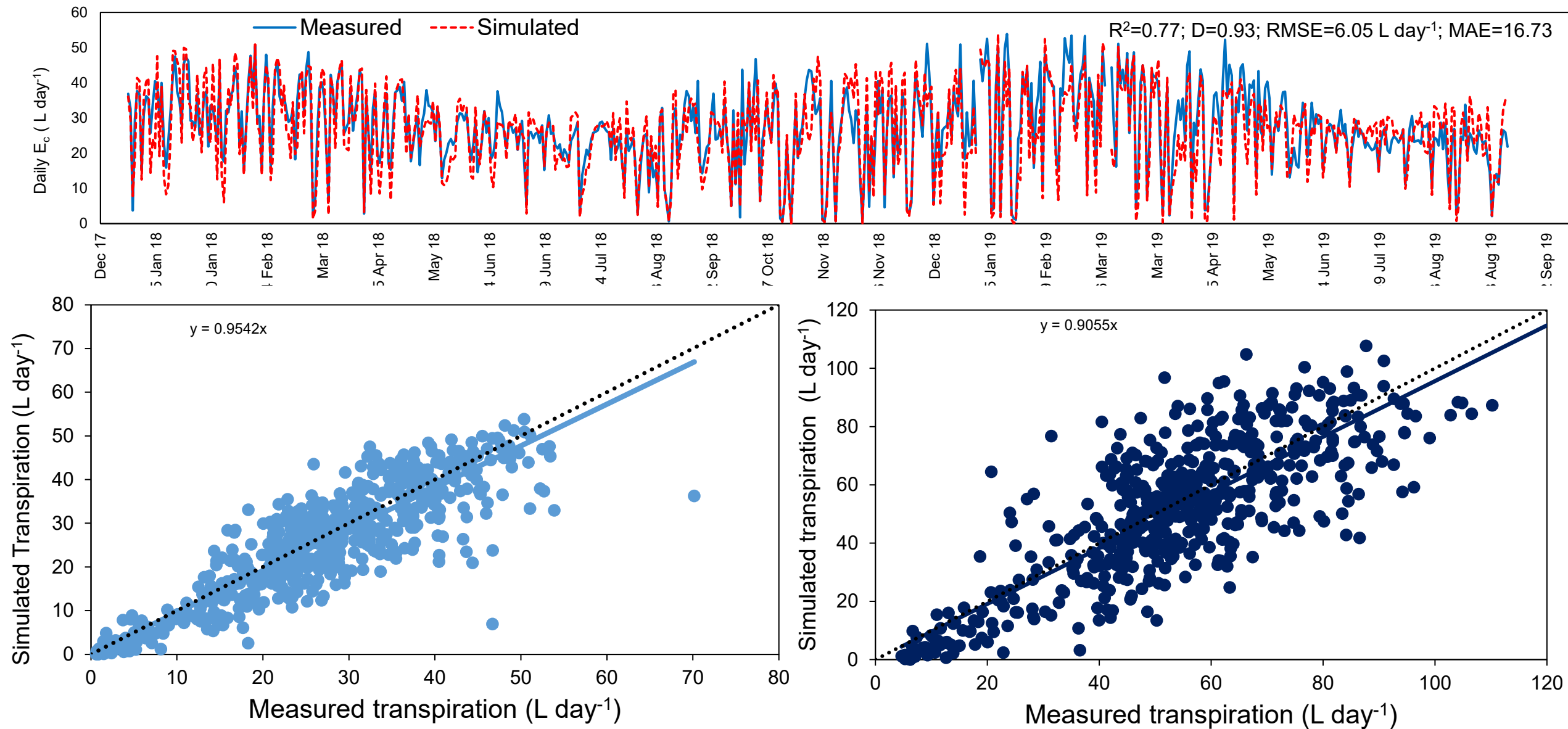
$$T = T_{\max} f(S_R) f(VPD_{\text{air}}) f(T_{\text{air}})$$

Vapour pressure deficit (how dry is the air?)



Standard automatic weather station

How well does the model work?





How much water does it take to produce an avocado in KwaZulu-Natal? Is it worth it?



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What is the value of the water?

* Annual ET from Sept to Sept

Mature orchard	2017/18	2018/19
Yield (kg ha ⁻¹)	12 442	12 085
Expected income (R ha ⁻¹)	246 139	308 846
ET _{ANNUAL} (m ³ ha ⁻¹)	10 090*	7 520*
Water use efficiency (kg m ⁻³)	1.23	1.61
Water use efficiency (L kg ⁻¹)	716	625
Water use productivity (R m ⁻³)	24.39	50.64

Do avocados use a lot of water?

- Through better estimates of water use growers can design appropriate irrigation systems and schedule irrigation more judiciously
- By understanding the partitioning of ET into T and E_s it is possible to make water savings by reducing non-beneficial consumptive water use
- Under conditions in the study, avocado orchards do not use more water relative to many other fruit tree crops
- Yields are, however, lower than other crops
- Considering an average fruit mass of 250 g, then it takes approx. 150 - 200 L to produce a single avocado or 625 to 715 L for a kg of avocado



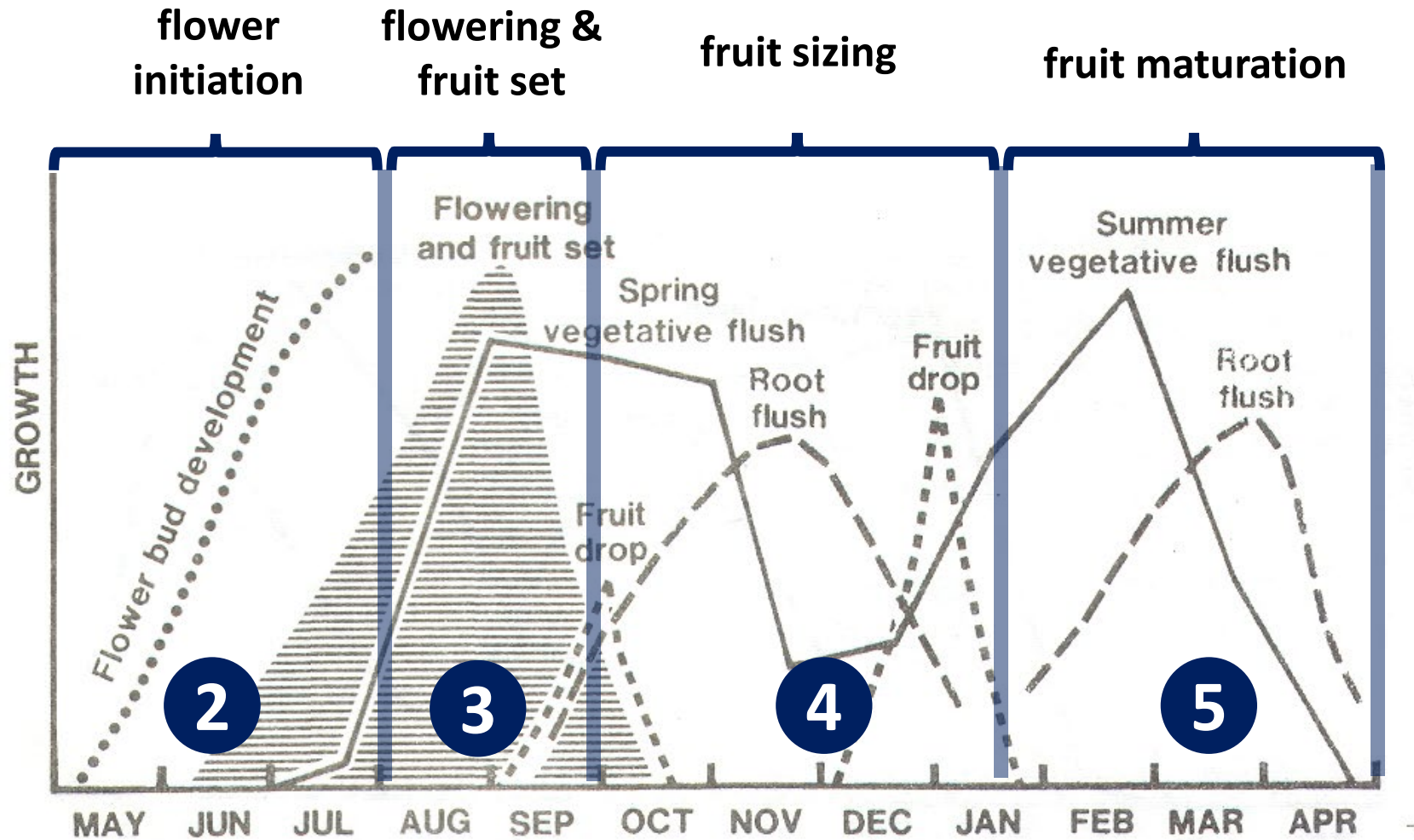
*What happens when not enough
water is available?*

DAM LEVELS CRITICAL

THINKWATER
CARE A LITTLE. SAVE A LOT.

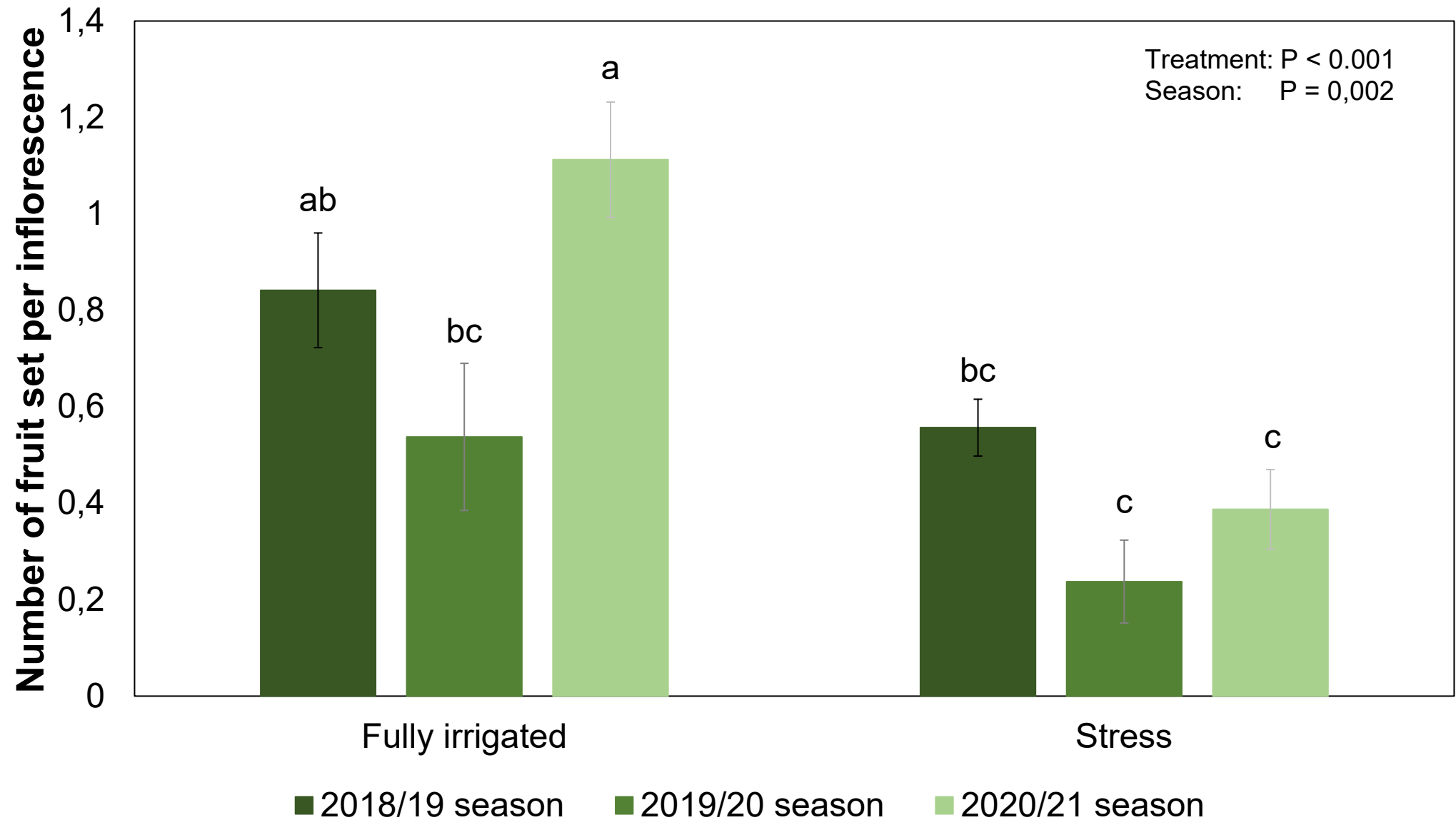
When was stress imposed?

1
Well-watered
control

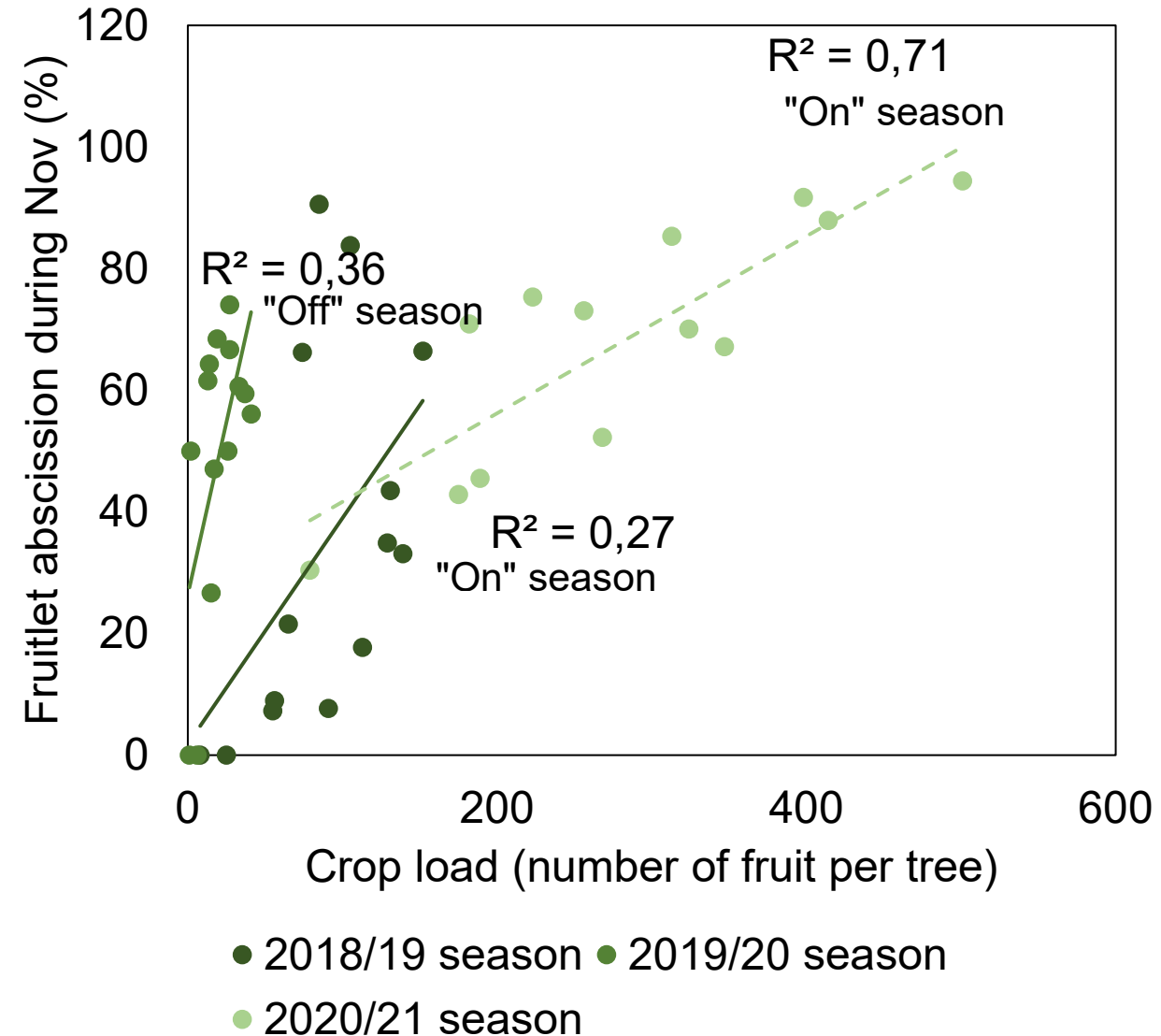
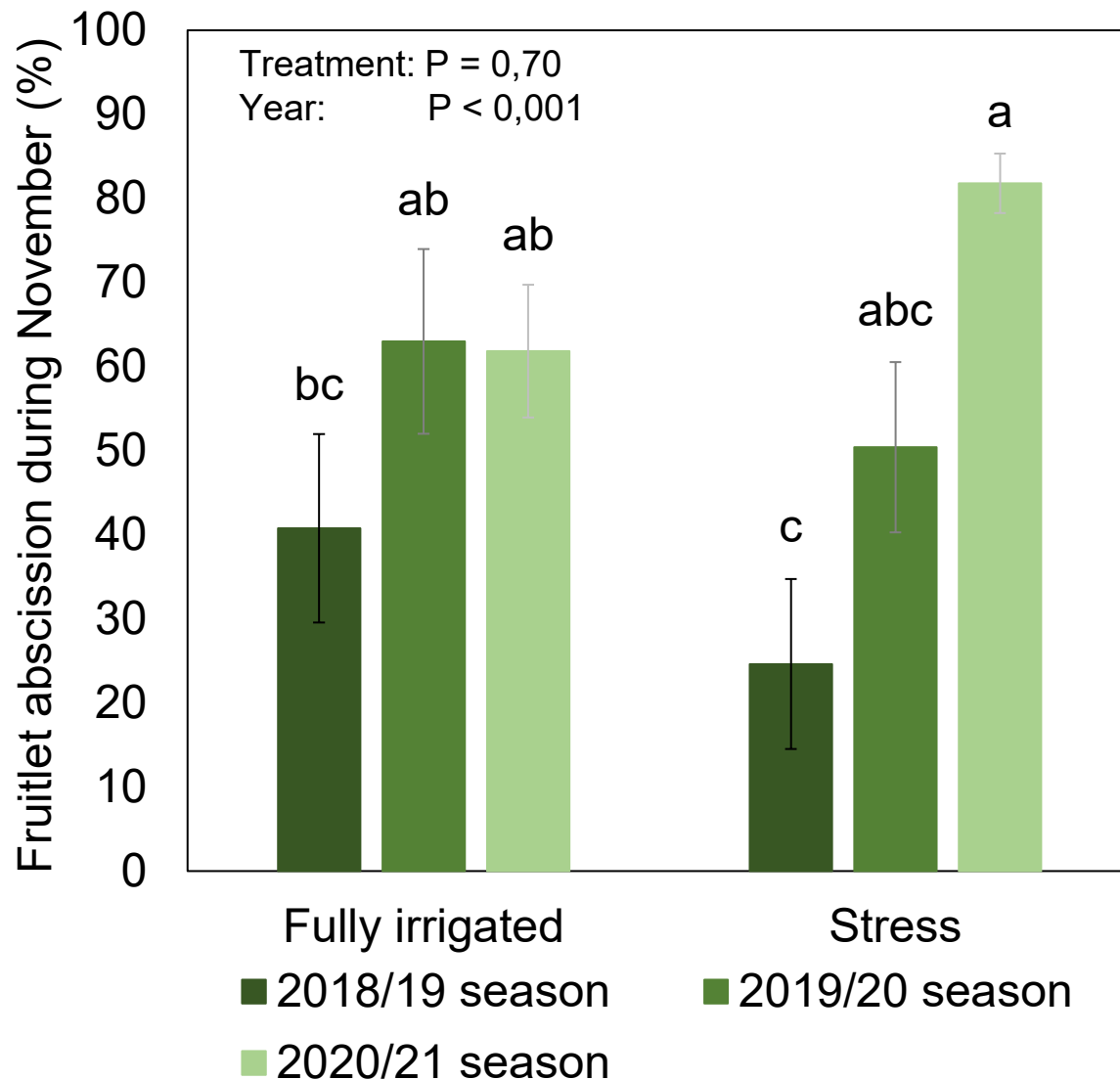


Data from the 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 seasons

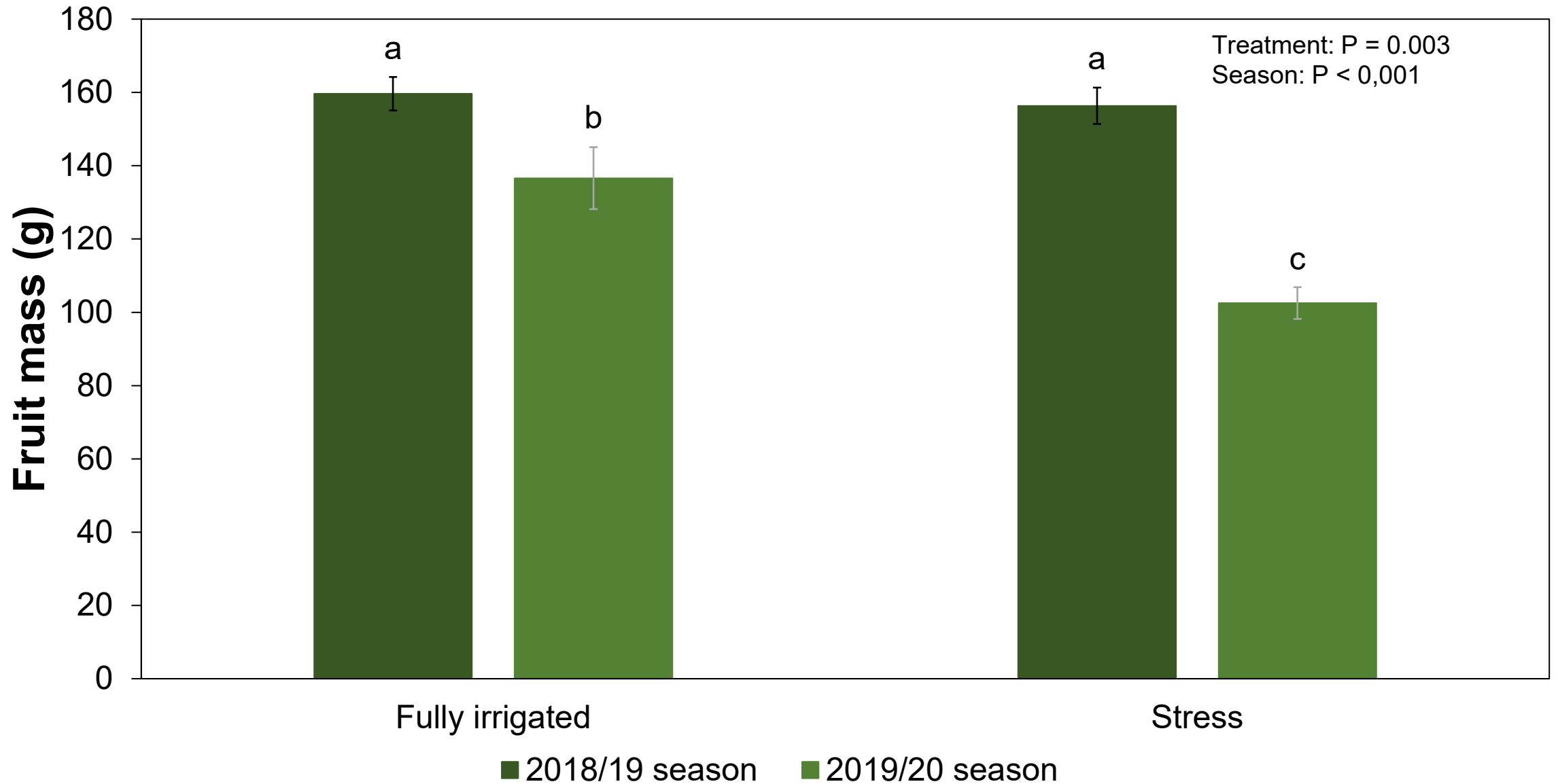
Impact on fruit set?



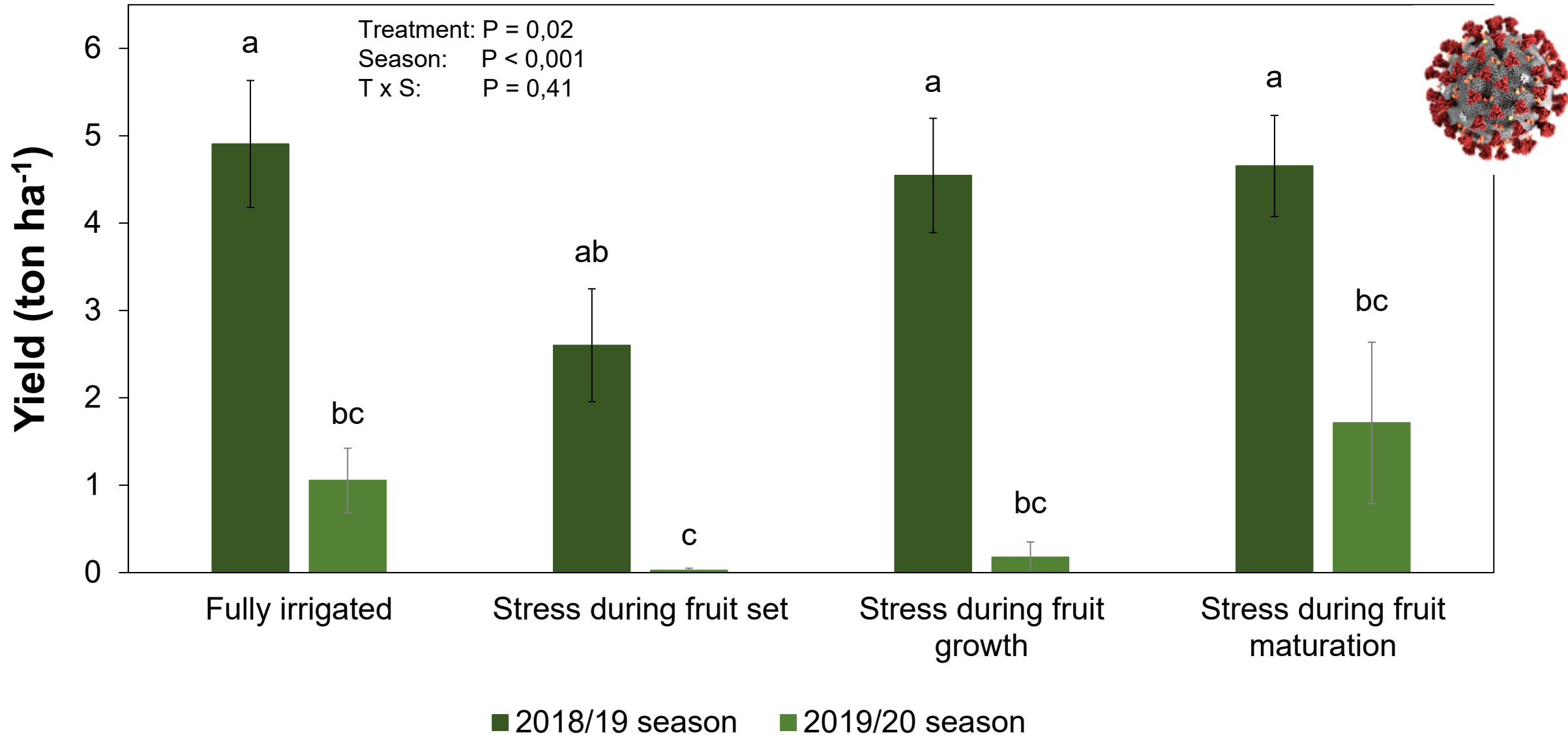
Impact on fruit drop?



Effect on fruit size?



Impact on yield?



Water stress and avocados?

- Avocado trees, and therefore yields, are sensitive to moderate and relatively short periods of water deficits
- Stress during times of low rainfall seemed to be particularly harmful to final yield and this typically occurs during the fruit set stage – up to 50% fruit drop
- The probability for water stress during fruit growth is low in years with “normal” rainfall, but apply irrigation strategically during dry, as fruit growth can decline during these periods
- Water stress during fruit maturation can impact physiological disorders



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