

HARVEST SELF-AUDIT GUIDE

You can use self-audits during picking to informally assess harvest performance and provide immediate, evidence-based feedback to the picking teams working on your orchard(s).

The audit shows supervisors where performance is good and should be praised, or where retraining is needed so the team can continuously improve. This can help the harvest team to maintain focus on safety and quality.

BEFORE YOU AUDIT

This self-audit guide and template is designed for use by harvest contractors and growers to self-monitor harvest practices. This is not an official audit process, it is intended as a guide only, to support and encourage good harvest practices. Official harvest audit templates will vary based on post-harvest company.

Growers planning to do any self-audits should discuss this with their harvest contractor before picking starts.

Agree in advance:

- who you'll discuss the audit results with we suggest this should be the harvest or site manager.
- how any differing results between your selfaudit and a harvest team audit will be addressed.



HOW TO COMPLETE YOUR SELF-AUDIT

Use the template on page three to help you work through the following steps:

Quantitative fruit sample audit

- 1. Take samples from three to four bins, with an equal number of fruit from each bin e.g., for a 300 fruit sample get 100 fruit from each of three bins.
 - Larger samples e.g. 300 fruit, give you more useful, accurate results. The allowed defects numbers in the template are based on a 300 fruit sample.
 - If you use a different sample size remember to calculate the allowed number of defects for the sample size used.
- 2. Inspect each piece of fruit for the presence of stalks, punctures, cuts, explosives, juice and softs.
- 3. Record the results on the template.
- 4. Return undamaged fruit to their original bins for traceability to remain intact.

Observational audit - picking, supervision and bin handling

- 5. Walk to the area being picked and watch the harvest for 10-15 minutes. During that time, record your observations on the template provided, marking if the expected practice was observed (ü) or not (û).
- 6. Move to the loadout pad. Observe and record the bin handling practices for 10-15 minutes there also.

Discuss results

7. Meet with your agreed contact to discuss your audit results and how they'll be shared with the picking teams. Use this as an opportunity to praise the team for good practice and highlight any improvements needed to the picking supervisor.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

 Punctures & cuts - it's useful to make distinctions between fresh and old punctures or cuts.

Fresh damage is likely to have occurred during picking. Old damage will be from previous orchard activity and should not be recorded for picking audit purposes.

 Dropped fruit - look for dropped fruit that are not rejects. If they are found around or approaching the picking bins, this could indicate that bags are being overfilled.

Ignore dropped fruit that are obvious rejects e.g., fruit that have been removed from the bin, softs, or hail damaged fruit.

 Unpicked fruit - count the number of pickable fruit that have been left behind in the canopy, do not count reject fruit that has been deliberately left in the canopy.

There should be tolerances for fruit that is difficult to access due to canopy structures.

 Select picks & difficult picks - if a select pick is happening, make sure that fruit size is being checked frequently for each picker.

For difficult picks (e.g., softs, explosive fruit, hail damage, or fruit prone to short broken stalks) use additional audits or auditors that are focused on the specific issue to prevent rejects from reaching the bins.

FREQUENCY OF AUDITS

The frequency of your audits will depend on the number and size of teams, the length of time they will be picking in the orchard, and the speed of the auditor. Aim for two to three audits per picking team per day.

COMMUNICATION OF AUDIT RESULTS

Audit reporting should ideallly use a written assessment form. Deliver feedback to the picking team supervisor (through agreed channels) while picking is still underway. This means pickers are kept aware of how they are performing as they go.

Note that a poor audit result may be influenced by issues out of the pickers control. Consider whether there is an issue in the orchard that's contributing to poor results e.g., a young orchard where stalks do not break off cleanly, high numbers of soft fruit.

FIND OUT MORE

For feedback and questions on this guide, please contact extension@zespri.com.

HARVEST SELF-AUDIT TEMPLATE

Auditor name: Audit date:					
	Toor	n name/leader:	Audit 1	Audit 2	Audit 3
	rear	n name/leader: - Time:			
		Location:			
Quantitative audit		Location.			
Sample size (300 fruit					
Fruit audit	Allowed defects				
	Percent	No. per 300	No. seen	No. seen	No. seen
Stalks	3%	9			
Punctures	1%	3			
Cuts	1%	3			
Explosives or juice	0.3%	1			
Soft fruit	2%	6			
Observational audit	expected prac	tico			
Observational audit - expected practice Picking			Observed (✓) or not observed (×)		
Fruit placed in bags carefully					
Bags not overfilled					
Bags lifted over bins					
Bags emptied gently					
No rain picking					
No dropped fruit					
No more than three fru	ed per bay				
No fruit picked off ground					
Sweeper used					
Supervision			Observed (✓) or not observed (*)		
Supervisor present					
Supervisor not picking					
Bin handling			Observed (✓) or not observed (*)		
Bins not over or under filled					
Bins free of debris/mud					
Tractor/forklift speed					
Commonts Audit 1					
Comments - Audit 1					
Comments - Audit 2					
Comments - Audit 3					