







This will be a very quick overview of:

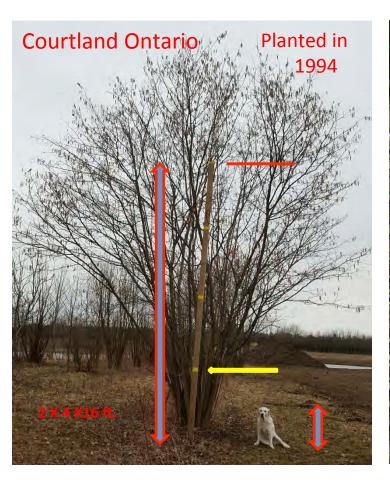
#### The world of hazelnuts:

- Designed to fill in some of the information gaps you may have
- Describe hazelnuts and how they grow
- Give you some hazelnut statistics & math
- Review some of the useful references available
- Explain why hazelnut have not been commercially grown before in this area



- Proper name is *Corylus avellana* 
  - AKA Filbert or cobnut
- Round to oval in shaped shells
  - 15-25 mm long X 10-25 mm dia.
- Grow as low trees when pruned to single stems reaching heights over 20 ft. (6m)
  - They love to sprout from the base
- Tree heights vary depending on soil conditions









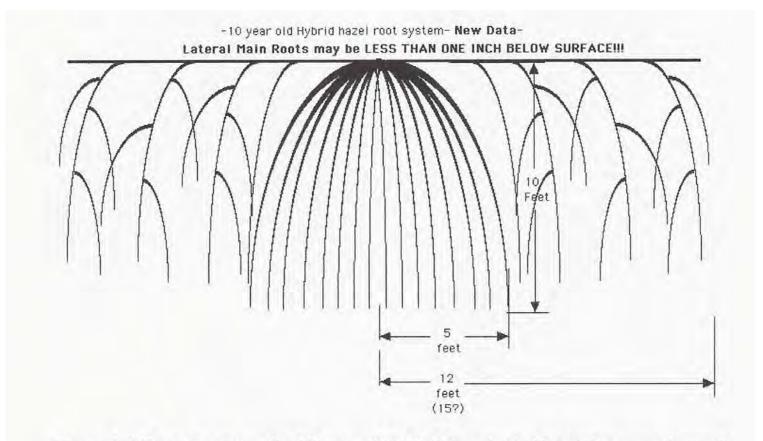


Figure 1.2 Root structure of a 10-year old hybrid hazelnut. The picture was drawn in 2004 by Phil Rutter from University of Minnesota (Rutter, 2004)



- Hazelnuts have both male and female parts but are not self fertile
- Nuts are a hybrid cross between the two parents and will carry a mix of both parents' genes forward
- Selected varieties are reproduced by cuttings, stooling and tissue culture
- Grafting onto select root stocks works but can be problematic due to root stock sprouting



- In other warmer growing areas hazelnuts tend to pollinate from December through to March
- There is a need for early, mid and late season pollinators in these regions as the flowers vary their times of opening up throughout this period
- In our area the male catkins and female flowers tend to all open just after the frost leaves the ground, usually early April in Zone 6
- This usually carries on for about 7 to 14 days until a killing frost (-7 C) burns off the catkins and flowers







- A frost does not normally harm the fertilized hazelnut seed as it remains protected fully within the bud
- The bud then waits until warmer weather arrives before it opens up and starts sending out some leaves and a short branch 3-6 in. long
- The nuts start to form at the end of this branch in early June
- The actual nut meat starts to fill from the tip in early July
- The nut fill is usually complete by mid-August
- Nut drop usually occurs from early to late September





- In commercial orchards the hazelnuts are swept into windrows running down the center of the row between the trees
- A harvester sweeps them up, removing most of the husks and leaves, and then dumps them into a follower wagon or tote.
- Typically the harvested nuts are taken to the consolidator where they are washed, sanitized and dried.
- The nuts are sized/sorted then cracked shortly before roasting to preserve the flavour







- Major production is in Turkey, mid-east and Mediterranean
- In North America it is in the West Coast USA –Oregon and Washington with a small amount in BC
- Now for the math bit!



Country	Tonnes	
Turkey	660	
Turkey	000	
Italy	85	
USA	30	~\$100M
Azerbaijan	29	
Georgia	24	
China	23	
Iran	21	
Spain	14	
France	8	
Poland	4	

#### **World production of Hazelnuts by Country**

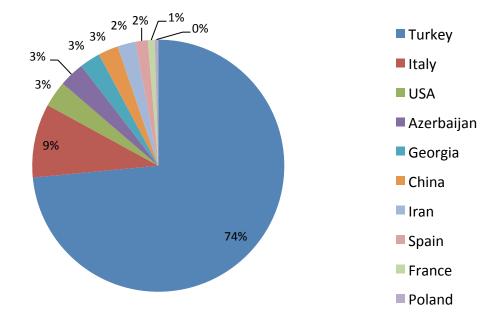




Table 1.1 Main producing countries: variation of acreage (ha) and production (in shell) from the triennium 1995-1997 through to the triennium 2005-2007 (t) and from 1998 through to 2007 (ha)

Country	Production		Cultivated area		
	2005-2007 (000t)	2005-2007/ 1996-1998 (%)	2007 (000ha)	2007/19	98
Turkey	563	+17	400	+20	1,000,000 A
Italy	120	+4	68	-1	_,
USA	32	+28	12	-5	30,000 A
Azerbaijan	28	+193	17	+1	
Spain	22	+42	20	-30	
Iran	18	+49	20	+96	
Georgia	16	+6	8	-4	
China	14	+31	9	+6	
Other <sup>1</sup>	20	+24	14	+12	
World	832	+19	567	+14	



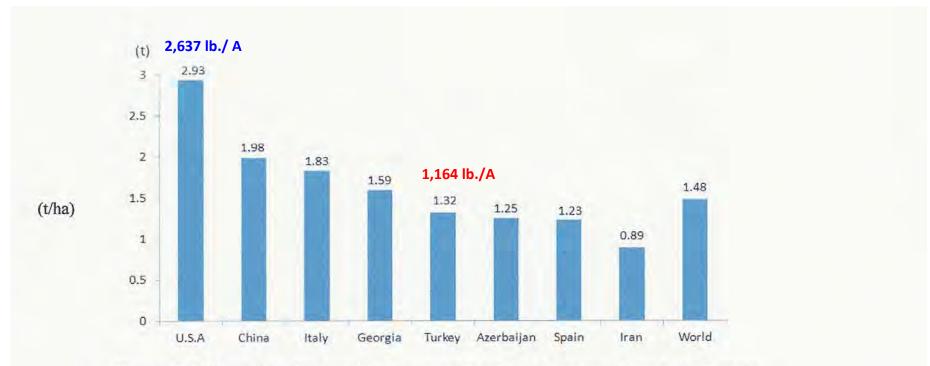


Figure 1.1 Mean hazelnut yield tonnes per hectare in the world and eight main producing countries during year 2004 - 2006 Source: Fideghelli and De Salvador, 2009, compiled data from FAO

# Our main competition





- Ferrero's plant in Brantford consumes ~ 10,000 tonnes
   (22 M lb.) of shelled Turkish hazelnuts a year
- Assuming a yield of 2000 lb./ A., this equates to ~ 27,500 A. of in-shell nuts @ 40% yield
- A further 12,500 to 15,000 A. (5-6000 ha) of hazelnuts are imported into Ontario annually
- Totals ~42,000 A. of land needed to fill current needs in ON



- At an average of 2,000 lb./ A yield = 84 million lb.
- At \$1.50 per lb = \$126 million/ year
- 20 A farm = 40,000 lb = \$60,000 per year

Average gross return on Norfolk sand for 100 acres

- Corn = 120 bu. /A @ \$5.00/ bu. = \$60,000
- Soy beans = 35 bu./ A @ \$10/bu. =\$35,000



- How much to just get started
- Trees will cost about \$15 each
  - At 268 trees/ A = \$4,020
- Irrigation about \$1,000 per acre
- Land preparation and planting ~\$500 to 1,000
- Close to \$6,000 per acre
- Once for a life time (\$200/yr./30yrs)



 Why do we not see hazelnut orchards in Ontario or even Eastern North America?

# **EFB**

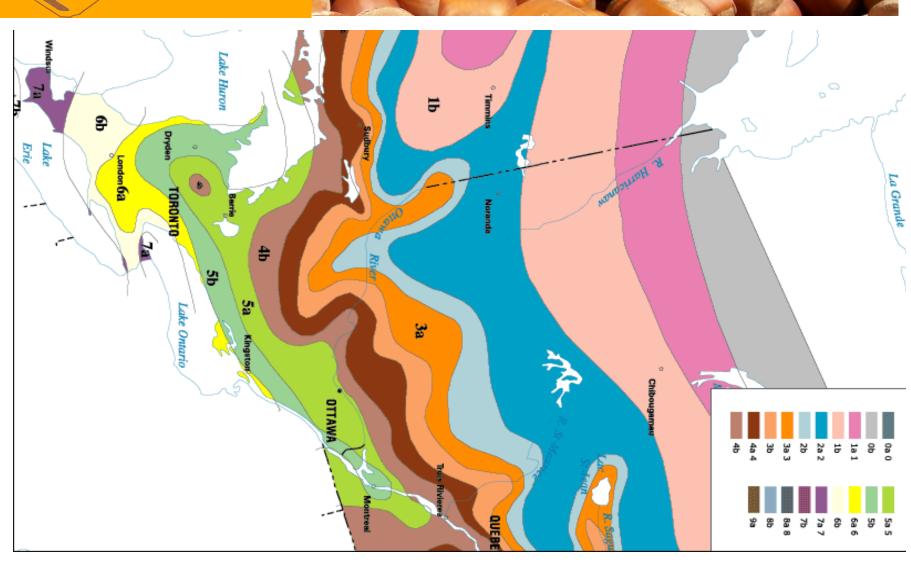
- Eastern Filbert Blight
- A fungus that will kill a hazelnut tree in about 5-8 years after infection
- You can spray for it with some effect, chose immune varieties and save a lot of work



- Oregon State University (OSU) is the center for research and development of immune hazelnut varieties
- A number have been developed for the milder climate in Oregon
- Some appear to survive in Zone 7 and 6 in SW ON
- U of Guelph Simcoe research station has an extensive test planting of OSU varieties and others.
- Suitable selections have been made

#### **ONTARIO** HAZELNUT ASSOCIATION Most Hardiness Zone ratings are by John Elsley of Wayside Gardens, Diggie Palls as listed in Blooms of Bressingham Garden Plants by Han Francisco Alan and Adrian Bloom. President Distarrations Vogen - Frankfort Learngron Service Bartiers Raisign USDA Map Tidae Harrytte Approximate range of average Mempelia Ollahoma City annual minimum temperatures Little Rock Columbia Direknytem for each zone. Tecnon Dalling Zone 1 Below -50" Jackson Zone 2 -50° To -40° Austri Set Amorio Houston Beton Purge Bloom Majore Zone 3: -40° To -30° \*Taltebennen Zone 4 -30° To -20° -20° To -10° **e Tampa** Zone 5 Zone 6 -10° To O° Zone 7 0° To 10° Zone 8 10° To 20° 20" To 30" Zone 9 1- 40 Zone 10 30" To 40" Zone 11 Above 40"

# ONTARIO HA Z E L N U T ASSOCIATION Lake Huron





#### Machinery needs

- Use much of your existing equipment such as tractors/ loaders, mowers, flails, sprayers, etc.
- Need specialized sweepers and harvester
- Each run about \$50,000 new US\$ from west coast area
- Used they run \$5-15,000 in good condition
- Approximate harvest time per 10 A. per yr. = 3-4 days



- Initially there will be either custom harvesters or groups of close by farmers that work together
- Perfect opportunity for start up manufacturers of this specialized equipment
- Old tobacco kilns could be converted into driers

# List of Publications 1

Ontario Pub. 360 Guide to Fruit Prod'n

Registered Insecticides & Pesticide

Pub. 75 Guide to Weed Control

Registered Herbicides

**Hazelnuts in Ontario – Pests** 

www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/facts/12-009.htm

**Hazelnuts in Ont. – Growing, Harvesting & Food Safety** 

www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/facts/12-011.htm

**Bacterial Blight in HazeInuts** 

www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2015/19hrt15a3.htm

# List of Publications 2

- Oregon Nut Growers Handbook
  - www.oregonhazelnuts.org/growers-corner/growerhandbook/

#### **Orchard Design Plant Density and Design**

- -https://catalogue.oregonstate.edu/em9077
- Nut Nutrition
  - Growing Hazelnuts in the Pacific Northwest
- https://catalogue.extension.oregonstate.edu/em9080
- The Costs and Returns of Establishing & Producing Hazelnut in the Willamette Valley Oregon
  - -EM 8748-3 Revised June 2008

# List of Publications 3

SONG Establishing a Nut Orchard

» www.songonline.ca/establishing\_orchard.htm

- Wikipedia Hazelnut
- Hybrid Hazelnut Fertilization
  - Lois Braun U of Minnesota
  - http--midwesthazelnuts.org-assets-files-

**Fertilizing** 

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Ontario	Pub. 360 Guide to Fruit Prod'n			
•Registered Insecticides & Pesticide				
	Pub. 75 Guide to Weed Control			
	•Registered Herbicides			
Hazelnuts in Ontario – Pests				
	www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/facts/12-009.htm  Hazelnuts in Ont. – Growing, Harvesting & Food Safety			
www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/facts/12-011.htm				
Herbicide Evaluations for Hazelnuts in Ontario  R.E. Nurse, AAFC Harrow, M. Filotas, T. Leuty, K. Obeid, OMAFRA				
	Bacterial Blight in Hazelnuts			
	www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2015/19hrt15a3.htm			
Oregon -	Nut Growers Handbook			
	_www.oregonhazeInuts.org/growers-corner/grower-handbook/			
	Orchard Design Plant Density and Design			
	-https://catalogue.oregonstate.edu/em9077			
	Pest Management Guide for Hazelnuts in the Willamette Valley, OSU Extension Bulletin EM 8328  -Nut Nutrition —  -Growing Hazelnuts in the Pacific Northwest			
	https://catalogue.extension.oregonstate.edu/em9080			
	-The Costs and Returns of Establishing & Producing			
	Hazelnut Orchard in the Willamette Valley Oregon			
	EM 8748-3 Revised June 2008			
SONG	Establishing a Nut Orchard			
	<u>»www.songonline.ca/establishing_orchard.htm</u>			
U of Minnesota	Hybrid Hazelnut Fertilization			
-Lois Braun U of Minnesota				
	—httpmidwesthazelnuts.org-assets-files-Fertilizing%20Hazelnuts.pdf			
Wikipedia	Hazelnut			

