

# GOLD KIWI



**GENETICS**  
**NURSERY**  
**FARMING**  
**MARKETING**



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## PRODUCTION OF PLANTS

INNEA integrates certified micropropagation, genomic validation, and applied microbiology to deliver plants with genetic and sanitary guarantees, traceable from the laboratory to the field, and optimized to achieve lower establishment costs and higher orchard yields.

Modern kiwi orchards require uniform, safe, and sustainable plants. Our model combines advanced biotechnology, specialized nurseries, and international logistics to guarantee more productive and profitable orchards from day one.

Each phase is designed to ensure plant health, consistency, and viability, facilitating the establishment of high-yield plantations under a sustainable process backed by international certifications.



**Certification**



**Genomics**



**Traceability**



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## BIOTECHNOLOGY

Clonal production guarantees plants with identical genetic and sanitary quality, reducing risks and ensuring field consistency. Beyond genetics and health, the model incorporates digital traceability and production processes oriented toward sustainability.

Through advanced micropropagation and in vitro rooting techniques, rootstocks and varieties are obtained, ready for vigorous and homogeneous growth, fully traceable from the laboratory to the plantation.

### A. In vitro clonal production

From certified, pathogen-free mother plants, homogeneous clones are generated to ensure consistent plantations. Variety and rootstock share the same traceability, guaranteeing field compatibility.

#### Varieties

- H14
- Kz120
- Kz41

#### Rootstocks

- Bounty 71
- Bruno



### B. In vitro rooting

Explants are cultivated in specific media that induce compact and functional roots. This solid rooting ensures that plants reach the nursery with high viability, ready for a rapid and safe transition.



**Genetics**



**Health**



**Homogeneity**



## LOGISTICS

Plants are carefully conditioned, with roots protected in moisturizing material. They are packed in breathable boxes and shipped with complete phytosanitary and traceability documentation



### Preservation

The process of maintaining biological samples, cultures, or genetic material under controlled conditions to ensure long-term stability and viability.



### Agility

The ability to adapt quickly and efficiently to changing conditions, technologies, or project requirements while maintaining high performance and quality.



### Reach

The extent or range of influence, impact, or accessibility of services, research, or products across different regions or audiences.



## NURSERY

The nursery is the transition phase where plants complete their development outside the laboratory. In this controlled environment, they acquire the strength needed for successful field establishment.

### A. Nursery acclimatization

Plants are progressively adapted to ex vitro conditions, gaining resistance and stability.

### B. Growth in pots

After acclimatization, they are grown in pots with balanced irrigation and nutrition, reaching optimal size and vigor for grafting and planting.

At this stage, a predictable availability of plants is also ensured, facilitating the planning of new plantations



### Adaptation

The process of adjusting or evolving to new conditions or environments to enhance survival, efficiency, or performance.



### Resilience

The ability to recover quickly from challenges or disruptions and maintain stability and effectiveness under changing conditions.

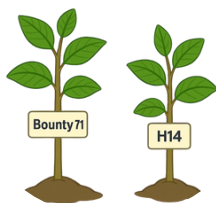


### Vigor

The strength, energy, and growth capacity of an organism, reflecting its overall health and vitality.

## PLANTING & GRAFTING

In this phase, the crop is established in its final location. Rootstock and variety are combined by grafting, and through precise management, growth is directed toward a solid and productive structure.



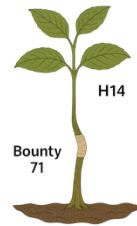
### A. Field planting

Rootstocks and varieties are directly established in the definitive plot.



### B. Field grafting

The union is performed with clean cuts and firm binding, ensuring rapid healing and proper vascular flow



### C. Top-cutting and bottom-cutting

After the graft takes, excess parts are removed to direct sap flow and ensure balanced growth.

Availability

Rapidity

Earliness

The outcome is a grafted kiwi plant that combines high yield, guaranteed compatibility, and long field lifespan. All this is achieved thanks to a homogeneous and sustainable model that reduces establishment costs, integrates advanced biotechnology and responsible practices, and aligns agricultural productivity with environmental and market demands



Presentation



Catalog



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