The trial was conducted on mature almond trees at Lindsay Point, north-west Victoria. The treatments were applied in a randomized design.

Stable optimal yields across seasons is a priority in any agricultural industry. As in all crops, management inputs such as water and nitrogen affect almond tree growth, fruit set, and ultimately nut yield. Optimising the use of these management inputs will contribute to stable yields and sustainable farming.

Average nut yield (t/ha)  Average kernel size (g)  Nuts per tree (x1000)

❖ Less water = fewer nuts per tree and lower nut yield per hectare.
❖ Less N = smaller kernels but the yield per hectare is unchanged; more flowers are set to fruit.
❖ Higher nut set on low N trees is likely due to the smaller canopies on these trees which may have allowed for more light penetration.