

PULA IMVUILA

>> GROWING FOOD >> GROWING PEOPLE >> GROWING PROSPERITY >>



CANZIBE
2014

S.O.S – londoloza imihlaba yethu



Kwintlanganiso eyiyona yakutshanje yekomiti yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso lwamaFama, unjingalwazi obelundwendwe waseAustralia uphawule ngengxaki yokhukuliseko lomhlaba ayiqaphele kwiihambo zakhe zokuzidibanisa nabalimi abasaphuhlayo kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni zaseMzantsi Afrika ngakumbi kwaZulu-Natal. Le yingxaki enkulu echongwe njengesifo somhlaza esithule tu kwezolimo zaseMzantsi Afrika kanti inikwa ingqalelo encinane.

Ilahleko yomhlaba yonyaka eMzantsi Afrika iqikelelwa kwiitoni eziyi-300 ukuya kweziyi-400 zezigidi kwaye uphantse walingana neetoni ezintathu zomhlaba ongaphezulu ngehektare nganye yomhlaba ongaphezulu wentsimi. Ukubuyisela izondlo zomhlaba ezihambe nesichumiso kungaba neendleko ezimalunga ne-R1 000 yesigidi. Ubutyebi obusemhlabeni olimekayo waseMzantsi Afrika busesichengeni sokuphelelwa ngamandla ngxaki leyo eya kubangela ukungabikho kokutya okwaneleyo kunye nemigqaliselo yophuhliso.

Ke yintoni ukhukuliseko lomhlaba?

Ukhukuliseko lomhlaba lubangelwa kukuvuthuza komoya nokuqukuqela kwamanzi okuhamba nomhlaba osendleleni yomqukuqelo okanye yomoya. Yingxaki enkulu ngakumbi ukufumanisa ukuba izenzo zabantu ziyayixhesha le nkqubo. Umoya namanzi zincendiswa yimibandela emibini eyile: isantya – xa zinesantya esiphezulu uyanda umhlaba okhukulisekayo nohlaza ngokunjalo – izityalo zikhusela umhlaba kodwa xa zisusiwe umoya namanzi zingabangela umonakalo othe kratya kuba zihamba nomhlaba omninzi ongaphezulu. Xa ithontsi lemvela lifika emhlabeni ongakhuselwanga linamandla afa-na nawembumbulu. Likrazula umhlaba ongaphezulu ochume ngezondlo ngokunjalo neengqakumbana zomhlaba ziyasuka apho bezikhona ukuze ziphelele emazantsi amathambeka okanye emifuleni nase-milanjani ukusuka apho zingene elwandle. Ngasemva kusala umhlaba womgangatho ophantsi apho izityalo zitsala nzima ukukhula kude kube ngathi loo ndawo yintlango yomhlaba ongenakusetyenziswa.

Ukhukuliseko lomhlaba sisifo somhlaza esithule tu kwezolimo zaseMzantsi Afrika – abalimi bonke bafanele ukusebenzisana ukuze baluthintele!

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

Bala Moteng:

- 03 | Inkomfa yango-2014:
Isizukulwana esilandelayo
- 04 | Unqongophalo
lwenitrogen emboneni
- 07 | Ulondolozo lwezixhobo
zokuvuna nokubhula
phambi kokuvuna





UMAKHULU UJANE UTHI...

Kutshanje besikukhenketho lokwenza izigqibo kukhutshiswano loMlimi woNyaka kudidi lwabaRhwebi abaNcinane nakwabaLimela ukuziPhilisa. Umsebenzi wamhle kangako! Sikwazile ukubona ukuba abalimi bawo onke amabanga basebenzisa itekhnoloji ngendlela efanelekileyo – ukususela kwi ¼ yehektare ukuya kumawaka eehektare.

Kwinkqubo yophuhliso, sikholelwa ekubeni sinako ukuba negalelo elililo kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo kwasemakhaya nokwesizwe kwaye sancedisa abalimi ukuba basebenzise iindlela zokulima ezizezona zanamhla nezinika imveliso eyiyona intle. Kukho abalimi abakwaziyo ukuginisekisa ubukho bokutya okwaneleyo emakhaya ngokulima i ¼ yehektare yombona kanti phambi kokuba babe nolwazi ngeendlela zanamhla zokulima, bekufuneka balime ihektare ezi-3 kodwa bebengakwazi kufumana ukutya okulingene ukuba batye. Oku linyathelo elinika ithemba ekuqinisekiseni ubukho bokutya okwaneleyo elizweni lethu. Aba balimi balimela ukuziphilisa badinga itoni enye yombona ngonyaka – oku kuqinisekisa ubukho bokutya kwabo kwesiqhelo kanti basenokulima ezinye izityalo zokongeza izondlo. Abanye baba balimi babeqhele ukuba nokutya okuncinci kakhulu, kodwa ngoku bayakwazi nokubonelela abanye abahlali ngokutya kwabo kwesiqhelo. Ngamawaka abantu baseMzantsi Afrika abanemihlaba elimekayo (ngakumbi kwiindawo ezisemaphandleni) kodwa akukabikho kutya kwaneleyo – oku kubangelwa kukungayazi into efanele ukwenziwa, kwaye abanalufilekelelo kwizinto zokulima zanamhla. Xa besinokuyisebenzisela ukufumana imveliso yonke le mihlaba, buninzi ubomi ebesinokubuguqula.

Kwelinye icala lesikali, kukho abalimi 'abaphuhlayo' kodwa 'abangasaphuhliyo' – ngabaLimi abarhwebayo beXesha eLitsha. Aba balimi balima izityalo ezingummangaliso emasimini abo – ngabalimi abarhweba ngokupheleleyo nabenza umahluko kumba wobukho bokutya okwaneleyo.

Sinebhongo ngokunxulunyaniswa naba balimi ababasebenzisa ngokupheleleyo ubutyebi bendalo nabakwaziyo ukubufumana ukuze balimele uMzantsi Afrika ukutya. 🌱

S.O.S – londoloza imihlaba yethu

Umhlaba uthatha izigidi zeminyaka ukubumbeka kwaye ububutyebi bendalo obungenakwenziwa ngokutsha ngoko ke wakuba uhambile sukuba uyilahleko yanaphakade. Ngenxa yokuba abalimi bewudinga umhlaba ukuze balime izityalo zabo, ngokuqinisekileyo umhlaba kufuneka ulawulwe ngononophelo nangenkathalo. Umhlaba yindalo ephilayo eneziqalelo ezininzi ezahluka-hlukileyo nelikhaya lezidalwanana ezincinanana, izinambuzane nezilwanyana ezininzi. Umlimi ngamnye makaziqonde iimpawu zomhlaba asebenza ngawo ngokunjalo abeke iliso kwimpilo yomhlaba nakwiinkathazo zokhukuliseko ezinezeka kwingingqi nganye.

Lwenziwa yintoni ukhukuliseko lomhlaba?

Izenzo zokufama ezingabucingeliyo ubume obuzingqongileyo zibangela ukuba sesichengeni kwemihlaba nokuphazamiseka kwawo ukuze ke ngoko kube lula ukuba uhambe namanzi okanye nomoya. Nantsi eminye imizekelo:

- Ukugcina imfuyo eninzi nokutyisa ngaphezu kwesakhono somhlaba okwenza kube lula ukuba umhlaba ukhukuliseke, ngxaki leyo iqheleke ngakumbi kwiindawo ezidityanelweyo zokutyisa ekusenokwenzeka ukuba azilawulwa kakuhle.
- Iimpuphu zezilwanyana ezininzi nazo ziyalokakalisa ulwakhiwo lomhlaba ukuze ukhukuliseke lula ngakumbi kwiindledlana ezihamba kuzo nakwiindawo ezikufuphi namanzi.
- Iindlela zokufama apho kulinywa nzulu khona izityalo ezilinywa kanye ngonyaka akubikho ntsalela yezityalo ekhusela umphezulu womhlaba. Oku kuxhaphakile eMzantsi Afrika njengoko imfuyo ikholisa ukuzizulela emasimini isitya kwanto yokugqibela eyintsalela yesityalo eshiyikele kwizityalo ezivuniweyo.
- Ukulima okugqithisileyo nokugangatheka kubangela ukuba umhlaba ulahlekelwe lulwakhiwo lwawo nokubumbana (ukubambana) ngoko ke kulula ukuba ukhukuliseke.
- Inkqubo yokulima into enye kwiindawo ethile kungenziwa naluphi uhlobo lokujikeleziswa kwezityalo.
- Apho zingenziwayo khona iikhonto ethambekeni lenduli okanye ukutyala ngokokuthambeka endaweni yokulandela iikhonto.
- Xa ithambeka linyuka kakhulu, ukhukuliseka kakhulu umhlaba kuba amanzi aqukuqela ngesantya esiphezulu.

Ukubaluleka kwezityalo nemihlaba enengca

Izinto eziyindalo emhlabeni zifana neglu ebamba imihlaba ukuba ube kunye.

- Izityalo zilibambezele amanzi njengoko ebaleka ukusuka entsimini ukuze amanzi emvula angene kakuhle emhlabeni apho kulinywe khona izityalo.
- Iingcambu zezityalo zomeleza umhlaba ukuze unqamane lula namanzi.
- Izityalo zikhusele umhlaba ukuze amathontsi emvula angawubethi ngamandla umhlaba

kuba xa engagaleleki ngamandla awubi mminzi umhlaba ophazamiseka endaweni yawo.

- Izityalo ezikwimimandla enemvula eninzi nase-manxwemeni emilambo nazo ziyubumba ukuba ube ndawonye umhlaba ukuze amanzi athinteleke ekuqukuzeleni ngamandla kuba ngokwenza njalo akhukulisa umhlaba.

Ukuphela kwezityalo ngenxa yokutyisa imfuyo kakhulu, ukugecwa kwamahlathi, ukuhlakula nemililo zizinto ezizubeka esichengeni umhlaba nokuthi kube lula ukuba uhambe nomoya kunye namanzi. Wakuba ungekho umhlaba otyebe zizondlo ongaphezulu izityalo azikwazi kukhula kakuhle kusuka kuqalise inkqubo yokujika kwendawo ibe yintlanga. Kunzima kanti yinto esenokungenzeki ukubuyisela imeko kwisimo sayo nokuguqula umhlaba obharhileyo ukuba uphinde ulungele ukulima.

Ukhukuliseko lomhlaba siluthintela njani?

Nangona zikhona iingxaki ezithile ezifanele ukulungiswa ziinkokeli zezopolitiko njengobunini bomhlaba nolawulo lokudibaniselana, ngokuqinisekileyo kukho imigaqo yolawulo enokufumana ifuthe kubalimi abanobulumko nabalima besoloko bekhumbula ikamva.

- Sebenzisa iindlela zokulima ngokweehonto.
- Yenza uphando ngokulima okunokwenzeka ngokuhlakula okukona kuncinane okanye kungahlakulwa.
- Yenza ujikeleziso lwezityalo.
- Tyala izithinteli zomoya – ngokusebenzisa imithi namatyholo endawo okuyo.
- Shiya imicu enengca engalinywanga phakathi kwamasimi alinyweyo.
- Qiniseka ukuba kukho izityalo "iintandokazi" ezikhula emhlabeni kungabi lukhula.
- Qiniseka ukuba umhlaba utyebile kwaye kukho iintsalela ezibolayo. Izidalwanana ezincinanane ezisemhlabeni zenza ukuba izityalo namagqabi ziqhekeke ukuze zikhuphe izondlo ezingena emhlabeni kuba ezo zondlo zonga imali yomlimi yokuthenga izichumiso.
- Kuthintele ukutyisa imfuyo ngokugqithisileyo nokugcina imfuyo egqithisileyo.
- Lima izityalo zendawo yakho ezikhula ngendalo ngasezindaweni ezinamanzi uze ukhuthaze iyantlukwano ngokukhuthaza ukukhula kweentlobo ezahluka-hlukileyo zezityalo namatyholo.
- Ncedisa kulondoloza lwamasimi anamanzi amaninzi ngokwendalo.
- Beka izigodo, bekelela amatye okanye amathayara amadala kwiindledlana ezenziwe ngumququqelo wamanzi ukuze uwunqande.
- Yenza nokuba yintoni onokuyenza malunga nokusebenzisana nabanye abalimi abakwiindawo yakho ukuze ulungise ukhukuliseko kananjalo ubuyisele umhlaba kwisimo sawo. 🌱

Inqaku linikelwe nguJenny Mathews, umbhali kwiPula/Imvula. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: jenjonmat@gmail.com.



INKOMFA YANGO-2014: Isizukulwana esilandelayo

Sifikile emvuleni: emantla, empumalanga, ezantsi nasentshonalanga. Nokuba ungumlimi wokutya okuziinkozo zasebusika okanye zasehlotyeni – imvula isoloko yamkelekile!

Umoya wawunika ithemba, kwaze oku kwavuselela amandla amakhulu ezingxoxweni. Kanti ndikholiswe nakukuzimisela kwabantu ezingxoxweni ngemibandela esematheni. Nangona zifumaneka iimeko zokufama ezilungileyo, amadoda nababhinqileyo bebegqalisele ekusombululeni imibandela yosuku. Isihloko esithi, isiZukulwana esiLandelayo, besibaluleke kumntu wonke. Ukuba akuyonxenyeye yesiZukulwana esingu-Y, kufuneka uyazi indlela ezisebenza ngayo iingqondo zaso ukuze ukwazi ukusikhokela side sibe ngabantu abakhulileyo, abaza kukwazi ukuphinda balimele isizukulwana sabo ukutya ngokunjalo balimele nabangena ezihlangwini zabo. Indlela ezaziqhutywa ngayo iingxoxo yayidlamkisa.

Into eyatsala umda wam kukubona izinga lokuziduba kwathengisi bezinto eziza kusetyenziswa kwixesha elizayo. Enyanisweni unako ukufumana ingeniso ephucukileyo xa unokuyiqwalasela le mingeni, kodwa ukumisela imigqaliselo efana neyezivuno ezifanele ukuphinda-phindeka kabini ngo-2030 ngokunjalo nezinto ezisetyenziswayo ezifanele ukuncitshiswa nge33%, kufuna abantu abazimiseleyo. Ndikhe ndeva iinkokeli zeshishini lezinto ezisetyenziswayo zithetha kwangale nkxalabo abanayo abalimi malunga nelizwe elijongene nentlekele enkulukazi yokungabikho kokutya okwaneleyo. Ngezinye iimini ndizibona ndiphupha ngorhulumente obonakala ngezenzo ukuba naye

unayo le nkxalabo. Ukulibala kukuthetha nazizicwangciso akukwazi ukuzalisa nekabani ipleyiti ngokutya. Phofu kundivuyisile ukufumanisa ukuba ziliqela izicwangciso esezikhona eziza kusincedisa kulo msebenzi ungaka, kodwa ndisenexhala ngokikelelo lwemozulu, khange ndizive ndonwabile ngento esifanele ukuyenza xa imozulu icela umngeni kuthi. Oku yinto esafuna ukuzimisela kwethu.

Ingcaciso ngesiZukulwana sabaPhuhlayo sika-Y (abantu abazelwe phakathi kuka-1981 no-2000) ibe luncedo ekubeni siliqonde phucukileyo eli qela labantu. Bekukuhle nokubukisa ngabanye babasebenzi bethu basefama abangahlolaka ngakwiiovaroli zabo kuphela, kodwa banegalelo elincomekayo kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo. Abasebenzi basefama abanamfundo yeediploma neyezidanga kwezolimo mhlawumbi bebebaxhalabisa abantu abakurhwebo oselucwangciselwe!

Inkomfa iphinde yazala isigama esitsha. Kule ntetho yokwamkela kwabantu, usekela-sihlalo wethu, uVictor Mongoato, uthe gqabagqaba ngabalimi abarhwebayo kodwa abasaphuhlayo. Eli qela labalimi selibizwe ngamagama amaninzi ngenjongo yokunqanda umba wobuhlanga, kodwa eli gama lisuke lanamathela engqondweni yam. Libhekiselele kwinkqubo abayilandelayo, kodwa nakwinjongo yabo esekugqibeleni. Elinye igama endilifumene kwenye yeencoko neendwendwe zethu zaphe-sheya ibiyiNkalo yaseMpumalanga. Yona ibhekiselele eAfrika, eAsia naseMiddle East. Mhlawumbi kungasalandelaniswa ngokwendlela eqhelekileyo njengeNkalo yaseMantla neyaseMzantsi, kodwa ebaluleke kakhulu malunga nokusetyenziswa kombona. INkalo yaseMpumalanga iya kuba nku-

lu kakhulu kwaye iya kukhula ngakumbi ngokuphathelele ekusetyenzisweni kweenkoko. INkalo yaseMpumalanga iya kuba nkulu kakhulu kwaye ikhule ngakumbi ngokuphathelele ekusetyenzisweni kombona kwiminyaka ezayo emi-5 ukuya kweli-10. Igama lokugqibela endilifundileyo yinzululwazi yeencukacha. Ndiqaphele ukuba zonke iinkcukacha zenzululwazi eziphoswa kubalimi bethu zifuna inzondelelo enzulu yokuziqhubela phambili nokuzitolika phambi kokuba ziguqulelwe kwiinkcukacha zolawulo ezikwaziyo ukunceda umlimi ukuba enze izigqibo. IGrain SA ngokuqinisekileyo ifanele ukwandisa isakhono sayo kule ndima ukuze incede abalimi ngokugququla zonke iinkcukacha ukuba zikulungele ukuhlahuneka ukuze kuphunyezwe ukwenziwa kwezigqibo.

Bekukhuthaza nokubona uvoto lokuzithemba lokuba abalimi bokutya okuziinkozo bazenzele isigqibo sokuxhasa umbutho wabo ngemali ngendlela efanelekileyo ngokwandisa umrhumo ohlawulwa ngokuzithandela. Lo ngumzekelo wobunkokeli obukhaliphileyo obuguqulwa bube zizenzo ngokuthi sigqithisele okwethu kwisizukulwana esilandelayo into esizingcayo ngayo. Sijonge phambili kwixesha lolulima elincomeka ngokubalaseleyo nokukhula ngamandla kwiintengiso zokutya okuziinkozo. Siyabulela kubo bonke abantu abafake igalelo kugqaliselo lwethu olutsha nangenyaniso yokuba sesikulungele ukungena kwikamva lethu ngokuzithemba.

Inqaku linikelwe nguJannie de Villiers, uCEO waseGrain SA. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha jannie@grainsa.co.za.

Unqongophalo lwenitrogen emboneni



Isikhwebu sombona esisempilweni xa sithelakiswa nezikhwebu ezibini ezichatshazelwe lunqongophalo lwenitrogen.



Amagqabi asempilweni xa ethelekiswa namagqabi achatshazelwe lunqongophalo lwenitrogen.



Qaphela incam engaphambili yesikhwebu "elunyuliweyo", oku kuya kwenza isivuno esicuthekileyo.

Enye yeendima ezininzi ezibalulekileyo zomlimi kukusoloko ehlola izityalo zakhe ekhangela iingxaki ezinokuvula. Ezi ngxaki zinokuvula nakwesiphi isigaba sethuba lokukhula kombona; esona sigaba sibuthathaka lithuba eliqala ekuntshuleni ukuya kubude obufikelela esinqeni somntu. Kanti eli likwalithuba apho umntu asenokukwazi ukuyisombulula iingxaki leyo.

Enye yeengxaki abalimi abafanele ukusoloko beyibeke iliso lunqongophalo lwezondlo kwizityalo zabo. Unqongophalo lwezondlo lukholisa ukubangelwa kukwetha kwamazinga ezondlo emhlabeni, kodwa oko asikokuphela kukanobangela wezi ngxaki. Kweli nqaku siza kuqwalasela ukunqongophala kwenitrogen emboneni. Olu lolunye lonqongophalo lwezondlo oluxhaphake kakhulu nesilubona emasimini ombona kanti lukwabalasele nasekonakaliseni xa lungasonjululwa.

Ukuchonga unqongophalo lwenitrogen

Ziliqela iimpawu ezifanele ukuqwalaselwa xa ukrokrela unqongophalo lwenitrogen. Khumbula ukuba initrogen sisondlo esijikelezayo kwisityalo ngoko ke iimpawu ziya kusoloko ziqala emagqabini amadala angasezantsi kufuphi nomhlaba. Uphawu lokuqala oya kuluqaphela ngumzobo omthubi onemilo ka-V, lo mzobo uyanwenwa ukusuka ekupheleni kwegqabi ukuya kwindawo ephezulu kulo. Njengoko usiya ngokukhula, iindawo oqale kuzo zijika zibe nombala ontsundu zigqibele ngokoma zide ziye.

Lwenziwa yintoni unqongophalo lwenitrogen?

Unobangela ongundoqo kukunganeli kwezondlo emihlabeni. Oku kufanele ukuphuculwa ngesichumiso esichanekileyo. Kanti naxa isichumiso besingafakwanga kakuhle okanye ngokwaneleyo, isenokuvula le ngxaki. Omnye unobangela oxhaphakileyo wokunganeli kwenitrogen kukugangatheka. Oku kuxhaphake kakhulu ngakumbi apho imfuyo ityiswa emasimini, itye intsalela yesivuno emva kokuvuna. Ngenxa yokugangatheka ayanda amanzi aqengqelekayo kucutheke amanzi aqobhozela kumgangatho ongaphantsi komhlaba, ngoko ke luba

luninzi ukhukuliseko olwenzekayo oluhamba nezondlo ezisemhlabeni wakho ongaphenzulu. limeko zokukhula ezahluka-hlukileyo nazo zingalwenza unqongophalo lwenitrogen. Xa kubanda nomhlaba uxinenene loo meko iba yeyona ithandwa kakhulu lunqongophalo lwenitrogen. Kaninzi uya kuyiqaphela le ngxaki emboneni olinywe lisaqala ixesha lokulima.

Singaluthintela njani unqongophalo lwenitrogen?

Eyona ndlela ilungileyo yokuthintela le ngxaki kukuyinqanda isaqala kumabanga okuqala exesha lokulima lakho. Fumana iisampulu zomhlaba ezichanekileyo kuwo onke amasimi akho ukuze zivavanwe kwilabhoratri enokuthenjwa. Wakuba usifumene isiphumo sesampulu yakho kubalulekile ukusifaka ngendlela efanelekileyo isichumiso. Oku kuquka ukuqinisekisa ukuba amazing ePH achanekile nawo. Ubumuncu bomhlaba bunako ukuchaphazela ubukho bezondlo ezifunyanwa zizityalo.

Ukuzenzela lula ungabuza umncedisi wommeli wezichumiso wendawo ohlala kuyo. Inyathelo elilandelayo kukuqinisekisa ukuba imozulu ikulungele ukulinywa kwezityalo. Umhlaba ongaphantsi ufanele ukufuma ngokwaneleyo ukuze intshule imbewu nokuthi isichumiso sinyibilike ukuze silungele ukufunxwa ziingcambu ezisaphuhlayo. Xa ufaka isichumiso sakho somaleko ongaphezulu kwixesha lokulima, kubalulekile ukuyiqwalasela imozulu njengoko ungenakuthanda xa isichumiso ogqiba kusifaka ukuba sihlaselwe zizichotho ezikhulu, kaloku oko kunokusikhukulisa sonke isichumiso sakho.

Ungalunyanga njani unqongophalo lwenitrogen?

Eyona ndlela ilungileyo yokunyanga ingxaki kukulungisa unqongophalo olusemhlabeni. Kanti elona xesha lilungileyo lokusombulula ingxaki kuxa uqala ukubona iimpawu zebala elimthubi emazantsi esityalo. Msinyane emva kokufaka umthamo owaneleyo wesichumiso esinenitrogen eninzi esifana neLAN okanye iMAP. Ukuba oku kwenzeka phambi kwethuba lokubumbeka kwamancama liba lihle ithuba lokubuyela kwesityalo kwisimo saso. Kodwa, xa siyakelelwe kwade kwakudala loo lahleko icaca gca ngexesha lokuvuna.



Incam yeqqabi elinonqongophalo lwenitrogen liyoma ukuze oko kubangele ukusilela kwalo ekwenzeni ukutya kwesityalo.



Iverhe emthubi enemilo ka-V kwigqabi eli-ngondlekanga.

Iziphumo

Ukuba le ngxaki iyekwa injalo, ziliqela iingxaki eziya kuvela ngokuhamba kwexesha. Izikhondo zesityalo sombona ziyabhitya zibe buthathaka. Ingxaki enkulu iba khona xa umoya uvuthuza ngamandla. Oku kwenza ukuba isikhwebu “sizilumle” iinkozo zombona ezikwincam yesikhwebu, ukuze oko kube nesiphumo sesivuno esicuthekileyo. Imfuyo ayisayi kuba nazindiza zaneleyo ebusika. Isityalo siphelilele asisayi kuba nakutya sikwazi ukuzenzela kona kwaye asinakubukeka kakuhle.

Ubukho obaneleyo benitrogen bunesiphumo esibalulekileyo ekukhuleni nakuphuhliso lwezityalo, ngoko ke kubalulekile ukuqiniseka ukuba amazinga enitrogen achanekile phambi kokulima isityalo. Xa ufumanisa iimpawu zokuqala zonqongophalo lwenitrogen kubalulekile ukukhawuleza uzihlangule izityalo ulungise umhlaba ungekashiwya lixesha.

Inqaku linikelwe nguGavin Mathews, onesiDanga kuLawulo loBume obusiNgqongileyo. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha: gavmat@gmail.com.

I-Grain SA kudliwano-ndlebe... noMichael Ramoholi



Sasisingakanani isivuno sesityalo sakho ngoko wawuqalisa ukufama? Singakanani ngoku malunga nezo zityalo?

Ukuqala kwam ukulima izivuno zam zazingavuyisi kuba ndandidla ngokufaka iinkomo zenyama emasimini. Ndililungu laseGrain SA leKlabhu yeeToni eziyi-500 ngoku kwaye ndivune ngaphezu kweetoni ezi-4 ngehektare nganye yombona kunye neetoni eziyi-1,8 ngehektare nganye yoojongilanga.

Ucinga ukuba yintoni eyona nto ebinegalelo kwinkqubela nakwimpumelelo yakho?

Ukuzuza ulwazi kube negalelo elibanzi kwimpumelelo yam. Zindinceda kakhulu iintlanganiso zaseGrain SA zamaQela oFundo-nzulu, iiNtsuku zabaLimi kunye notyelelo lweenkxaso ezinikwa efama ukuze ndicuthe iimpazamo zam. Kanti kwakhona kufuneka ukuba ube ngumphathi owubambayo umsebenzi kwifama yakho.

Hlobo luni loqeqesho osowulufumene kude kube ngoku iloluphi uqeqesho osalunqwenelayo?

Ndigqibe iNtshayeleyo yoMbona noJongilanga, izifundo ezikwiBanga seliPhambili ngoMbona, uLondolozo lweTrekara neziXhobo zokuSebenza, iziFundo ngeekhontraktha kunye nezifundo ngeziNto zokuSebenza eFama nangoCwangciseliso. Kanti ndithumele abasebenzi bam basefama kwizifundo zoqeqesho ukuze bafumane ulwazi oluya kwenza ukuba bongeze ixabiso emsebenzini wethu wokufama. Uqeqesho alunakuze lwanele, ndakuhlala ndifunda.

Uzibona undawoni kwiminyaka emihlanu ezayo? Ngaba unqwenela ukuzuza ntoni?

Kwiminyaka emihlanu ndifuna ukuzimela, ukuphumelela, nokuba ngumlimi orweba ngokupheleleyo. Ndinqwenela ukuba usapho lwam kunye nabalimi endisebenzisana nabo bathi xa bendijonga babe neqhayiya ngomzekelo endibanike wona.

Ungabacebisa uthini abalimi abasaqalayo abanomnqweno wempumelelo?

Ndiyanimema ukuba nize kubona ifama yam ngokunjalo ningeni kwiNkqubo yoPhuhliso lwa-balimi yaseGrain SA ukuze nikholwe ukuba lihle ikamva emsebenzini wokufama.

Kule nyanga uJohan Kriel, uMququzeleli wethu woPhuhliso eLadybrand ubambe udliwano-ndlebe noMichael Ramoholi oqhuba umsebenzi wokufama eBloemfontein naseWelkom kwingingqi yaseTheunissen. Lo milimi owubambayo umsebenzi ukholelwa ekubeni ulwazi lusisitshixo sokuvula umnyango wempumelelo nokuthi abalimi abasaphuhlayo abanomnqweno wokuphumelela mabazi ukuba ukufama likamva elihle.

Uwuqhuba phi umsebenzi wokufama kwaye ngehektare ezingaphi? Ulima ngantoni?

Ndifama kwingingqi yaseTheunissen kuMasipala weNdawo yaseMasilonyana, kuMasipala wesiThili saseLejweleputswa kwiPhondo lase-Free State. Ifama yam ziihektare eziyi-214 kanti iihhektare eziyi-115 kuzo zezomhlaba olimekayo ukuze iihhektare eziyi-99 zibe ngamadlelo endalo. Ngenxa yokuba ifama incinane kakhulu ndiqeshe nehektare eziyi-277 zomhlaba olimekayo onesakhono esiphezulu kuMasipala waseWelkom. Ndilima umbona nojongilanga kwaye ndineenkomo zenyama.

Zinto zini ezikukhuthazayo?

Uthando lomhlaba lundikhuthaza kakhulu. Ndikhuthazwa kukutyala imbewu emhlabeni nokubukela isityalo sikhula kakuhle ngokunjalo nokufikelela kwixesha lokuvuna.

Chaza imiba onamandla kuyo naleyo unobuthathaka kuyo

Ndiyazimisela ngokuzuza impumelelo kuyo nantoni endiyizamayo ebomini. Ndingumntu osebenza nzima, ndiyathanda ukushishina kwaye ndinamandla okusebenza. Kanti into endiyiqalileyo ndiyiqabelisa. Xa ndiwile ndivuka ndisemandleni. Ngelishwa, ukungaqhubi kakuhle kwabantu, iinkqubo ezicothayo nabantu abangazigciniyo izithembiso zabo banditheza amandla.

Inqaku linikelwe nguJohan Kriel, uMququzeleli woPhuhliso kwiNkqubo yoPhuhliso lwamaFama lwaseGrain SA. Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe, thumela i-imeyili apha johank@grainsa.co.za.

Ingaba uziqwalasele iingqikelelo zezityalo zeli xesha lokulima?

Iimeko zezityalo ebezizigquba kwimimandla ephambili ekulinywa umbona kuyo kwixesha lokulima langoku ngo-2013/2014 bezixube ubukho bembalela ebalaseleyo ngethuba eliphambi kokutyala nangexesha lokutyala, iimvula zehlobo ezifike emva kwexesha, kwaphinda kwakho nethuba lobushushu nembalela egqithisileyo emva kokutyala kanti iimvula ezintle zifumaneka ukususela phakathi kuJanyuwari ngo-2014.

Kwiingqiki ezininzi imvula ibisina manqaphanqapha kanti abanye abalimi bafumene imvula eyaneleyo yokulima kodwa abanye bafumene encinci kakhulu. Zikhona iindawo ezifumene imvula egqithisileyo apho izityalo ebezidada emanzini zinokunciphisa khona izivuno zezityalo ezilungileyo kwezo ndawo.

Ezinye izityalo ebezonakaliswe kakhulu yimbalela kwithuba leveki ziphinde zalunga ngokwaneleyo ngethamsanqa ukuze zibe khona izivuno ezinokufumaneka.

Iingqikelelo zesizwe zezityalo sombona

IKomiti yeeNingqikelelo zeziTyalo (*The Crop Estimates Committee – CEC*) kumaxesha ngamaxesha yenza uqikelelo lwesizwe lwemveliso yezityalo ngokwemifuziselo yeziphekepheke ezijikeleze ihlabathi, iifoto ezithathwa phezulu emoyeni, nangeengqikelelo zezivuno zombona okwindawo ethile emasimini alinyiweyo.

Iingqikelelo zeemeko zezityalo ekupheleni kukaFebruwari zibonisa ukuba kwalinywa indawo emalunga nehektare ezizigidi eziyi-1,531 zombona omhlophe. Kumyinge wesivuno seetoni eziyi-4,28 isivuno esilindelekileyo siya kuba ziitoni ezizigidi eziyi-6,548. Esi sivuno sinyuke

nge18% xa kuthelakiswa nesivuno sonyaka ophelileyo.

Isityalo sombona otyheli siqikelelwa kwitoni ezizigidi eziyi-5,854 kwiihektare ezizigidi eziyi-1,137 ezilinywe ngokomyinge wesivuno seetoni eziyi-4,65 ngehektare nganye.

Kubonakala ngathi ukunciphisa okunokubakho kwezivuno eziphezulu kwiimeko ezimanzi kakhulu zemimandla yemveliso esempumalanga kuya kulungiswa luvuselelo lweemvula ezilungileyo ezifunyenwe kwiindawo ezisentshonalanga zemveliso.

Amaxabiso exesha elizayo eSafex

Utshintshiselwano lwexesha elizayo lweSafex yindlela yokurhweba enoncedo olukhulu encedisa bonke abalimi nabathengi bombona omhlophe notyheli ukuba bafumanise ixabiso elinxulumene nelikwimimandla yentengiso lethuba langoku kunye namaxabiso esityalo exesha elizayo.

Amaxabiso aphezulu ombona angoJanyuwari ukuya kuEpreli ngo-2014 amalunga neR3,300 ngetoni nganye abonise unqongophalo lokutya okugciniweyo namathandabuzo entengiso phantsi kwembalela yethuba elide ebisekuqaleni kwexesha lonyaka lokulima kwiindawo ezininzi. Ngethamsanqa, malunga nexabiso elongezelelweyo kumashishini afana naxhobisa ngezondlo zokondla imfuyo nokuthumela kubasili bombona omhlophe otyiwa ngabantu, nakubathengi bezi mveliso, ixabiso lexesha elizayo lehle laya phantse kwi-R2,400 ngetoni nganye kuMeyi ngo-2014.

Ixabiso lexesha elizayo lombona omhlophe kwimveliso kaJulayi 2014 limalunga ne-R2,130 ngetoni nganye kunye ne-R2,220 ngombona otyheli. Ilikhontrakthi eziphantse zaba ngama-280,000 zorhwebo kuJuni ngo-2014 zibonisa umgangatho ophezulu wokusebenza kwabalimi

nabarthwebi abazithathele ingqalelo iimeko eziphucuke ngokubanzi zezityalo nezokuthengisa. Yonke le mibandela xa idibene ibe ngumkhombandlela wexabiso lokuthengisa, ngokusebenzisa zonke iinkalo zokuthengisa nezemfuno yabathengi, malunga nemveliso yezicwangciso-cebo ebeluleke kakhulu. Kubonakala ngathi kufuneka kuzinziswe ixabiso libe malunga neR2,200 kwithuba elilelona lide ngo-2014 ukuya ku-2015.

Izivuno zombona zomlimi ngamnye

Emva kokuqwalasela imeko ebanzi yesizwe umlimi ngamnye ufanele ukwenza uhlatluty lwendlela alibona ngayo elixesha lonyaka ekugqibeleni. Iziphazamiso zexesha lokulima ngenxa yembalela, iimvula ezinkulu emboneni osandul' ukulinywa, neemeko zezityalo ngokubanzi ziya kubachaphazela ngokwahluka-hlukileyo abalimi ngabanye.

Amaxabiso aphantsi ombona kwixesha elizayo aya kuchaphazela ingeniso ekujoliswe kuyo ngokwesicwangciso sakho seshishini. Uhlolo oluchanekileyo lwezivuno ezinokubakho kumasimi akho esityalo sombona aya kuba luncedo kucwangciso lwemisebenzi yokuvuna kuqokwa ukomiswa, ukugcinwa nokuthengisa okuncomekayo kwesityalo okunokufumaneka.

Uqikelelo lwezivuno zombona kwifama yakho

Isivuno esiya kufumaneka ekugqibeleni kwifama yakho sinokuqikeleleka ngeendlela eziliqela kodwa zonke izibalo zichatshazelwa ngamanani ezityalo okugqibela ngehektare nganye, izikhwebu ngesityalo ngasinye ukuya kwihektare nganye, kwiinkozo ngesikhwebu ngasinye kunye nobunzima obuqhelekileyo bokhozo ngalunye.



Uhlatluty lwakho lwesivuno luya kuchaneka ngakumbi sakuba sifikelele ekuvuthweni isityalo sakho.



IINGQIKELELO ZEZITYALO

Umlimi ngamnye uya kuba enamava exesha elidlulileyo ngesixa asifumeneyo sombona ukuswela kwizikhwebu ezincinane ukuya kwezikhulu. linkozo. linkozo ezikwisixa esithile sezikhwebu zinkwahluka ukusuka kwi-100 leegram kwizikhwebu ezincinane zombona ukuya kuma-300 eegram zeziyalo ezinezikhwebu ezikhulu ezihamba zodwa.

Ngokuya sifikelela ekuvuthweni isityalo noqikelelo lwakho luya kuya ngokuchaneka ngakumbi ngesivuno sakho.

Khumbula ukuba ubunzulu nokuyondelelana kwazo kuqhuba ngokwanda kude kubekho umaleko omnyama kwiinkozo eziyimbewu.

Isibalo esikhawuleziswayo kunye noqikelelo lwesivuno sombona

Mininzi imiba eya kuba nefuthe kuqikelelo lokuqibela lwesivuno. Ubunzima bezikhwebu bunokuqikelelwa ngokuchaneka ncam xa seziza kuvuthwa naxa sezivuthiwe.

Iingcinga ngobunzima bezikhwebu obuqikelelwayo nobusetyenziswe njengomzekelo zisenokuqhuba ngolu hlobo:

- Izikhwebu ezikhulu – 210 yeegram;
- Izikhwebu eziphakathi – 180 yeegram; kananjalo
- Izikhwebu ezincinane – 150 yeegram.

(Le nginga isekwe kwinyaniso yokuba iinkozo zinako ukwahluka ukusuka kwi ,25 yeegram ukuya kwi,35 yeegram. Kucingeleke umyinge we,30 yeegram).

1. Linganisa ububanzi bomqolo – ububanzi phakathi kwemiqolo bukhulisa ukuba ziimitha eziyi 1, 5, 0,90 okanye 0,70.

2. Iindawo zokuncothula emiqolweni azicwangciselwa kwiindawo ezilishumi obona buncinane nezinjengabameli bentsimi.

3. Linganisa ubude obulandelayo bomqolo uqwalasele izithuba eziphakathi kwemiqolo ezimbalwa uze ubale inani lezikhwebu. Ubude obufanelekileyo bemiqolo bungalinganiswa ne1/1 000 yehektare.

- Imiqolo yeemitha eziyi 1,5 metre – ilingana neemitha eziyi 6,7 ngeteyiphi yokulinganisa.
- Imiqolo yeemitha eziyi 0,90 – ilingana neemitha eziyi 11,1 ngeteyiphi yokulinganisa.
- Imiqolo yeemitha eziyi 0,70 – ilingana neemitha eziyi 14,3 ngeteyiphi yokulinganisa.

4. Bala inani lezikhwebu kulo mgama kuzo zonke izityalo ezikhoyo kumqolo olinganisiweyo. Fumanisa inani elipheleleyo lezikhwebu ezikwiziza ezilishumi wandule ukwahlula ngeshumi ukuze ufumane umyinge wezikhwebu ezikwiindawo zemiqolo elinganisiweyo.

5. Qikelela umyinge wobukhulu bezikhwebu zesityalo. Kunyaka omhle izikhwebu zokuqala nezesibini ziya kuba zikhulu ukuya kweziphakathi. Kwiminyaka eqhelekileyo izikhwebu zesibini ziya kuba ncinane.

6. Phinda-phinda inani lezikhwebu ezifunyenwe kumqolo olinganisiweyo ngobunzima obungumyinge oqikelelweyo. Yahlula impendulo ngo-1 000 ukuze ufumane isixa sesivuno ngehektare nganye.

7. Thabatha i 10% yeelahleko zokuvuna ukuze ufumanise uqikelelo lwesivuno ngehektare nganye. Umzekelo, ukuba ububanzi bomqolo ziimitha eziyi 0,90, umgama olinganisekayo weemitha eziyi-11, inani lezikhwebu eziyi-22 nobunzima obuphakathi obungumyinge oqikelelwa kwi180 yeegram, isibalo siya kuba njengesilandelayo:

$(22 \text{ izikhwebu} \times 180 \text{ yeegram} \times ,90\%) / 1\ 000 = 3,56 \text{ iitoni/ngehektare zesivuno sokugqibela.}$

- Kubunzima bezikhwebu obungumyinge we-210 yeegram isivuno sinokuba yi-4,15 yeetoni/ngehektare.
- Kwizikhwebu eziyi-33 ngeemitha eziyi-11 kwi-210 yeegram ngesikhwebu isivuno siya kuba yi-6,20 yeetoni/ngehektare.

Ukuba izikhwebu zinokulinganiswa ubunzima bazo ngokuchanekileyo uqikelelo lwesivuno lungaba luncedo olusebenzisekayo.

Isishwankathelo

Sebenzisa amaxabiso eSafex othabathe kuwo ixabiso lokuya kwiindawo yokusila kunye noqikelelo lwesityalo olubalwe ngononophelo ukuze ufumanise ukuba ungakanani umbona oza kuwuvuna, oza kuwugcina noza kuwuthengisa kunye nengeniso epheleleyo onokuyifumana kwisityalo sakho sombona.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi othathe umhlala-phantsi.

Ulonolozo lwezixhobo zokuvuna nokubhula phambi kokuvuna

Ixesha lango-2013 ukuya ngo-2014 lokuvuna izityalo zikajongilanga, iimbongi zesoya namazimba seliza kuqalisa malunga neentlobo ezityalwe kwangoko.

Uninzi lwemimandla yemveliso lube nembalela egqithiseleyo ekuqaleni ukuya phakathi kwixesha lokulima. Ngethamsanqa, kufumaneke imvula eyaneleyo seleza kuphela uJanyuwari nangoFebruwari zaze izithili ezininzi zemveliso zakwazi ukuba nesixa sesiqhelo sezityalo.

Isityalo esinesivuno esiphezulu sikhulisa ukuba luvavanyo kwizixhobo zokuvuna ezidala. Xa ungenaso esakho isixhobo okanye izixhobo zokuvuna ufanele ukuzidibanisa nekhontraktha enesixhobo sokuvuna. Kubalulekile ukuyichazela ikhontraktha ngeendawo ekulinywe kuzo isityalo ngasinye kwifama yakho nangexesha enokuzilungeselela ngalo ukuvuna isityalo ngasinye. Khumbula ukuba ezinye iikhontraktha zisebenza ngokungqalisa kwisityalo esinye okanye ezibini kuphela. Xa kunjalo, yenza isicwangciso nekhontraktha ezizodwa malunga

nezityalo ezithile. Kwakhona, makubekho iinqwelo ezilayisha inkitha yempahla okanye izigadla ukuze zikwazi ukwamkela iinkozo ezivuniweyo zizise kwisisele esisesakho okanye kwesorhwebo.

Xa usebenzisa izixhobo zakho zokuvuna qiniseka ukuba ubalondolozwa ngononophelo oomatshini bakho liselihle kakhulu ixesha phambi kokuvuthwa kwesityalo nokuqalisa komsebenzi wabo.

Ulonolozo

Ulonolozo olululo nolungelelwaniso lweenkonzo zazo zonke iinkalo zesixhobo sokuvuna ukuswela kwinjini, inxenye okanye iinxenye ezisentloko malunga nezityalo ezahluka-hlukileyo, intsebenzomatshini zokubhula mazihlolwe ngononophelo ngokunjalo kuvavanywe zonke iinxenye. Njengoko ziliqela iindawo ezishukumayo kunye neebheringi ezingabonakaliyo kwisixhobo sokuvuna, oku kusenokuba ngumsebenzi ongumngeni nongenakuphunyezwa ngokuchanekileyo xa useenziwa ngomzuzu wokugqibela.

Ukukhanda kweendleko eziphezulu, ukonakala phambi kwexesha, kanti nokuchitheka kwexesha lokusebenza kwezixhobo sokuvuna entsimini kunokuncitshiswa xa esi sixhobo sokuvuna silondolozwa kwaye silungelelaniswa ngendlela efanekileyo.

Ukukhanda kweendleko eziphezulu, ukonakala phambi kwexesha, kanti nokuchitheka kwexesha lokusebenza kwesixhobo sokuvuna entsimini kunokuncitshiswa xa esi sixhobo sokuvuna silondolozwa kwaye silungelelaniswa ngendlela efanekileyo.

Yifunde qho incwadi yezikhokelo zomsebenzisi zomgaqo wokusebenzisa umatshini ukuze uhlale uzikhumbuzwa ngengcombolo yokulondolozwa kweenxenye ezahluka-hlukileyo zikamatshini. Ezi ncwadi zoqeqesho zikhulisa ukuquka

Iqela labahleli

GRAIN SA: BLOEMFONTEIN

Suite 3, Private Bag X11, Brandhof, 9324
7 Collins Street, Arboretum
Bloemfontein
▶ 08600 47246 ◀
▶ Fax: 051 430 7574 ◀ www.grainsa.co.za

UMHLELI OYINTLOKO

Jane McPherson

▶ 082 854 7171 ◀ jane@grainsa.co.za

UKUMISELWA KWABAHLELI

Liana Stroebel

▶ 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za

UYILO, UBUME NOSHICILELO

Infoworks

▶ 018 468 2716 ◀ www.infoworks.biz



IPULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa,

IsiNgesi, IsiBhulu, iSeTswana,
iSesotho, iSesotho sa Leboa nesi IsiZulu.

INKqubo yeGrain SA yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi

ABAQUZELELI BOPHUHLISO

Danie van den Berg

Free State (Bloemfontein)
▶ 071 675 5497 ◀ danie@grainsa.co.za

Johan Kriel

Free State (Ladybrand)
▶ 079 497 4294 ◀ johank@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 051 924 1099 ◀ Dimakatso Nyambose

Jerry Mhomboti

Mpumalanga (Nelspruit)
▶ 084 604 0549 ◀ jerry@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 013 755 4575 ◀ Nonhlanhla Sithole

Naas Gouws

Mpumalanga (Belfast)
▶ 072 736 7219 ◀ naas@grainsa.co.za

Jurie Mentz

KwaZulu-Natal (Vryheid)
▶ 082 354 5749 ◀ jurie@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 034 980 1455 ◀ Sydwell Nkosi

Ian Househam

EMpuma-Koloni (Kokstad)
▶ 078 791 1004 ◀ ian@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 039 727 5749 ◀ Luthando Diko

Lawrence Luthango

EMpuma-Koloni (Mithatha)
▶ 076 674 0915 ◀ lawrence@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 047 531 0619 ◀ Cwayita Mpoty

Liana Stroebel

ENtshona-Koloni (Paarl)
▶ 084 264 1422 ◀ liana@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 012 816 8057 ◀ Melercia Kotze

Du Toit van der Westhuizen

North West (Lichtenburg)
▶ 082 877 6749 ◀ dutoit@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini: 012 816 8038 ◀ Lebo Mogatlanyane

Vusi Ngesi

Eastern Cape (Maclear)
▶ 079 034 4843 ◀ vusi@grainsa.co.za
▶ e-Ofisini ◀ Sally Constable

Ulondolozo lwezixhobo zokuvuna nokubhula phambi kokuvuna



Isixhobo sokuvuna nokubhula esigcinwa kakuhle siya kuqinisekisa ukuvunwa kwesityalo sakho ngexesha elifanelekileyo nangendlela encomekayo.

uludwe lwazo zonke iinkalo ezidinga uqwalaselo. Bubulumko ukugcina incwadi eneenkukacha zemisebenzi yolondolozo eyenziweyo, iiyure ebekusetyenzwa ngazo, iinxenye ezisetyenziselwe ukufaka ezintsha kunye neendleko zokwenza loo msebenzi. Umntu owenza njalo uyakwazi ukumana ejonga incwadi yeenkukacha zolondolozo ukuze abone ukuba zeziphi iinxenye ezikhutshwe ngokufaka ezinye endaweni yazo ngenxa yokonakala phambi kwexesha ebelilindelekile. Ukuba akunayo incwadi yezikhokelo yicele kumenzi-mveliso ukuba akufakele iodolo yayo. Kanti iincwadi zezikhokelo ziyafumaneka kwi-intanethi.

Ulondolozo ngokubanzi

Ngezantsi kuchazwe ngokufutshane imiba efanele ukuqwalasela malunga nolondolozo olwenziwa ngendlela efanelekileyo kwaye rhoqo:

1. Wugcine ucocekile amatshini ngalo lonke ixesha. Phambi kokuwusebenzisa susa iintsalela zesityalo, udaka, negrisi engafunekiyo kunye neoyile ematshinini wakho. Makuthintelwe nakuphi ukwanda kokufuma nakweyiphi indawo kamatshini.
2. Qiniseka ukuba iinathi, izikrifu zeziciko, iishildi neemaleko zezimbiwa zizinzile kwiindawo zazo. Iishildi ezigxayo zingadala omnye umonakalo kwiindawo ezishuku-shukumayo nakumsebenzisi kamatshini.
3. Hlola isixhobo sokuvuna yonke imihla phambi kokuqalisa.
4. Gcina iingxelo ezibhaliweyo zolondolozo.
5. Sukuwusebenzisa kakubi amatshini ngokuwulayisha kakhulu, ngokuwusebenzisa ngendlela engeyiyo, okanye ngovuna ngezantya ezikhawuleza kakhulu kwindawo ethile okanye xa uvuna.

Ezinye iinxenye

Kufuneka amatshini uhlolwe, ulunga-lungiswe okanye ukhandwe ngendlela eyiyo. Xa unga-kwazi kuzikhazindela ngokwakho ngobunono, yenza amalungiselelo okuzidibanisa nomthengisi wakho kuselithuba okanye umkhandi woomatshini olichule ukuba ahlole amatshini. Oomatshini banamhla baneendawo ezininzi zokusebenza kombane kunye nezinxulumani zezilawuli zeevalvu zeoyile yombane nezamanzi ezidinda ukuqwalasela ngabantu abakuqeqeshelweyo ukulungelelanisa nokulondolozwa ngendlela efanelekileyo.

Iinxenye ezilandelayo maziqwalaselwe ngobunono:

1. Injini nesixhobo samandla.
2. Izikhokelo okanye izikhokelo ezahluka-hluki-leyo zombona okanye zoolongilanga kunye nolungelelaniso olungqaliswayo xa kufakelwa kwisixhobo sokuvuna.
3. Ulungelelaniso oluphambili lweqonga.
4. Ulondolozo lwendawo yesixhobo ebhulayo ukuqinisekisa ukuba zitsalwe zonke iinkozo ezikwisityalo.
5. Inxenye yesixhobo eyahlukanisayo.
6. Inxenye yesixhobo ecocayo – onke amabhanti nezitsalisi kunye nokuthanjiswa ngamafutha.
7. Isikhongozelo seenkozi.
8. Ulondolozo lwamavili neendawo zothantamiso.
9. Ulondolozo lwebhanti netsheyini.

Isixhobo sokuvuna esigcinwe kakuhle nesikhandwayo siluvuyo xa sisetyenziswa ekuvuneni iziza ezikhulu zesityalo kwaye siqinisekisa isivuno somgangatho oncomekayo nesifezwa ngexesha.

Inqaku linikelwe ngumlimi okumhlala-phantsi.

THIS PUBLICATION IS
MADE POSSIBLE BY THE
CONTRIBUTION OF
THE MAIZE TRUST