



[KLIK HIER VIR DIE AFRIKAANSE WEERGAWE](#) | [CLICK HERE FOR ENGLISH VERSION](#)

16/11/2012
WEEK 46 - 2012

In this issue...

- [Fuel prices for December 2012](#)
- [Food safety requirements for groundnut producers](#)
- [Stock levels for the 2012/2013 and the 2013/2014 marketing years](#)
- [Agricultural conditions for summer grains as at 14 November 2012](#)

Fuel prices for December 2012

Petru Fourie (economist: Industry Services, Grain SA)

» According to the most recent information from the Central Energy Fund, the petrol price can **DECLINE** on 5 December with 46 cents per litre and the diesel price with 28 cents per litre.

The expected decline is mainly due to the price of oil declining from an average of \$111,30 per barrel in October, to an average of \$108,00 per barrel in November. The rand/dollar exchange rate weakened with 0,28% during the same period, which lessened the effect thereof on the price of fuel.

[Back to the top](#)

Food safety requirements for groundnut producers

Corné Louw (senior economist: Industry Services, Grain SA)

» This season, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries are, in conjunction with PPECB, going to start auditing groundnut production for food safety purposes on farm level in earnest.

The compliance criteria and control points were sent to members in August. Due to many inquiries from the field, PPECB has also made this document available in Afrikaans. It can be downloaded from the following link:

http://www.grainsanews.co.za/EN/Week_44/groundnut.html

[Back to the top](#)

Stock levels for the 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 marketing years

Wessel Lemmer (senior economist: Industry Services, Grain SA)

» Regarding the marketing year of 2012/2013 (old season stock), the plantings of the current marketing year amounts to 2,69 million hectares, while production should be 11,495 million tons. If exports of 1,171 million could realise, the closing inventory can be 1,327 million tons on 30 April 2013. The surplus of 205 000 tons above the pipeline need, causes prices to trade at export parity.

According to producer delivery to date, it looks as if the crop can be underestimated with as much as 300 000 tons. Expect then that the surplus above the pipeline stock can possibly increase with 305 000 tons.

Marketing year 2013/2014 - new season stock

Due to the higher expected production in 2012/2013 and a higher starting inventory of 305 000 tons, the above the pipeline

surplus should amount to 1,7 million tons in 2013/2014 if an export figure of 1,4 million realises. Maize prices for delivery in July 2013 trades under export parity. Some are of the opinion that the area planted could even amount to 2,85 million hectares, compared to the intended 2,735 million hectares.

It is going to be of utmost importance to achieve successful exports in 2013/2014.

[Back to the top](#)

Agricultural conditions for summer grains as at 14 November 2012

Petru Fourie (economist: Industry Services, Grain SA)

» KwaZulu-Natal

Conditions look very good in KwaZulu-Natal and there is sufficient underground moisture. Producers are approximately 95% finished with their maize and soybean plantings. Crops that have germinated look very good. Hail storms also occurred in certain areas, but no serious damage was done.

Mpumalanga

Producers have nearly finished planting almost 95% - 97% of maize and they are still busy with soybean plantings - to date approximately 80% of the province's soybeans have been planted. The conditions in Mpumalanga look very good and good follow-up rains have already occurred on the crops that have been planted. The maize that has started to germinate looks very good.

Hail has occurred in certain areas, but the damage thereof is relatively little because the plants are still young, although hail damage on soybeans recover more slowly.

Free State

Eastern Free State

Rumours are that the area has not experienced such ideal conditions in a long time and that underground moisture is good. Producers have already planted about 80% - 90% of their maize and 70% - 80% of their soybeans. Due to the current improved moisture conditions, the season's planting started sooner than last season.

The Clocolan/Ladybrand/Tweespruit areas are somewhat drier and rains are urgently needed to complete the planting process.

North West Free State/Central Free State

Patchy rain has occurred in the North West Free State and producers were able to complete their soil preparations. Producers in the largest parts of the North West Free State (Bothaville/Viljoenskroon/Kroonstad/Wesselsbron/Hoopstad) have only started planting this week. The progress with plantings are very inconstant and rumours are that producers in the Vuurfontein area have completed approximately 60% - 70% of their planting, while producers in the Wesselsbron area are about 8% finished with theirs. In the Welkom area they are currently busy planting only on fallow land. The underground moisture situation is generally insufficient and good, widespread follow-up rains are waited upon.

In the Bultfontein/Theunissen area, producers are mainly finished with their primary tilling, while some producers in the Hertzogville area are urgently awaiting rains in order to complete their tillage. Producers start with their summer grain plantings in middle November and rains are urgently needed considering that the underground moisture in the largest part of this area is not sufficient.

North West Province

NWK service area

No summer crops, apart from those under irrigation, has been planted to date. Patchy rains have occurred over the weekend, but good, penetrative, widely spread rains are needed. Producers start with their maize planting in middle November and the latest gusts of rain are welcomed. Due to inadequate underground moisture, above-average rains are necessary for average yields.

Southern parts of the North West Province

Rain has occurred in patches, but conditions are generally dry in the southern parts of the North West Province. Due to insufficient rains to date, primary tillage in large parts of the area has not been completed. Producers begin with maize planting in the middle of November, but good, penetrative rains are essential considering that the season starts with insufficient underground moisture.

[Back to the top](#)

www.grainsa.co.za

Subskripsie-navrae/Subscription enquiries: rialeen@grainsa.co.za

