

PULA IMVULA

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INCWADI YEGRAIN SA YABALIMI ABASAKHULAYO



Ukukhetha isikhathi esifanele sokutshala kubaluleke kakhulu.

Isithombe: U-Karen van Zyl

CABANGA NGOKUTSHALA uma kwenza umqondo webhezinisi

UKULIMA NGEKE KUSABONAKALA NJENGOMSE-BENZI WEZANDLA NJE OWENZELWA UKUKHIQIZA ISILIMO. EZIKHATHINI ZANAMUHLA UKULIMA KUFANELE KUBUKEKE NJENGBHZINISI FUTHI NGAKHO KE KUPHATHWA NJENGBHZINISI. KUFANELE KUBEKWE IMITHETHO EQINILE FUTHI ILANDELWE UKUQINISE-KISA UKUTHI ABALIMI BANGAKHQIZA BENZE INZUZO FUTHI BAYAKWAZI UKUTSHALA NGESIZINI ELANDELAYO.

Ukutshala kungaba umdlalo onozwela nesikhathi futhi ukukhetha isikhathi esifanele sokutshala kungaba yindida kodwa uma kungavumi ukuba kutshalwe? Ukuphendula lo mbuzo, kufanele ubheke izindleko zama-input nemali engenayo.

IZINDLEKO ZAMA-INPUT

Lezi yizindleko ezichazwa njengesethi yezindleko ezidingekayo ukuze wenze umkhiqizo noma umsebenzi. Kufaka phakathi zonke izindleko ezingenile ngenxa yebhizinisi ezhambisana nemisebenzi yokuphatha

jikelele. Ukuze wenze kuhambelane kakhulu nezolimo, izindleko zama-input zichazwa njengezindleko zonke ezihambelana nokukhiqizwa noma ukuvunwa kwezilimo, amakhemikhali kamanyolo nezolimo.

Izindleko zama-input zingahlukaniswa imikhakha embili: **Izindleko ezinqunyiwe** ziguquki ngokuhula noma zehle ezimpahleni eziningi nasemisebenzini yomkhiqizo noma kudayiswe. Ngokwemibandela yezolimo kungashiwo ukuthi lezi yizindleko okufanele umlimi azikhokhe kungakhathalekile noma uyakhiqiza. Lezi yizindleko zenyanga noma zonyaka njenge-line hire, irenti imiholo kanye nezindleko zempilo – izindleko ezizohlala zinjalo inyanga ngenyanga noma ngonyaka.

Ama-Variable cost ziyaguquka mayelana nokuthi inkampani ikhiqiza noma idayisa kangakanani. Ngokwemibandela yezolimo kungathiwa lokhu ukwenyuka kwezindleko uma umkhiqizo ukhula noma uncipha. Izibonelo zalokhu uphethiloli, imbewu, amakhemikhali ezolimo nomanyolo.

INgamafushane, **isamba sezindleko = i-variable cost + izindleko ezinqunyiwe (Ufiga 1)**. Ngokwemibandela yezolimo, isamba sezindleko zokukhiqiza isilimo kuyalingana nama-overhead expenses ezifana nerenti, ukugcina, i-line hire kagesi, intela, kanye nezindleko ezifana nezindleko zembewu, umanyolo, uphethiloli namakhemikhali ezolimo.

Cabanga ngokutshala...

1 Isilinganiso senani lentengo yomkhiqizo wommbila omhlophe emhlabathini ovomile ngesizini yokukhiqiza ka-2022/2023.

Isinqumo senani lentengo yanamuhla yomkhiqizi wokusahlamvu*	Inani lentengo yommbila ka-R4 000/t	Inani lentengo kabhekilanga u-R10 000/t				
Uhlelo lokuvuna (t/ha)	3,5	4,5	5,5	1	1,5	2
I-Gross value yomkhiqizo (R/ha) ngokwentengo eyi-avareji	14 000	18 000	22 000	10 000	15 000	20 000
Izindleko ezibekiwe ze-variable (R/ha)						
Imbewu nezithombo	1 093,00	1 229,63	1 912,75	522,67	653,33	653,33
Umanyolo	5 487,04	7 045,76	8 604,49	1 171,80	2 429,70	4 239,90
Umcako	236,50	236,50	236,50	236,50	236,50	236,50
Uphethiloli	1 469,73	1 534,08	1 598,43	1 301,19	1 395,42	1 489,64
Ukukhanda	1 539,71	1 587,87	1 636,02	1 363,15	1 442,61	1 522,06
I-Herbicide	1 345,50	1 345,50	1 345,50	1 186,00	1 186,00	1 186,00
Isibulalazinambuzane	1 016,00	1 016,00	1 016,00	711,21	711,21	711,21
Umshwalense we-input	-	-	-	310,47	386,76	481,52
Ukuvikela amanani entengo	1 134,57	1 303,23	1 523,17	-	-	-
Umsebenzi oyitoho	-	-	-	269,65	404,48	539,31
Umshwalense wesilimo	232,78	299,29	365,80	-	-	-
Isifutho esihamba phezulu i-Aerial spraying	-	-	-	365,13	454,85	566,30
Inzalo yesikweletu sokukhiqiza	694,24	797,44	932,02	7 437,77	9 300,86	11 625,77
Totalsamba ngqo sezindleko ezabiwe eziguguququkayo (R/ha)	14 249,07	16 395,29	19 170,68			
Isamba sezindleko zokuqhube ibhizinisi (R/ha)	3 402,63	3 402,63	3 402,63	2 867,90	2 867,90	2 867,90
Isamba sezindleko/ngaphambi kokumaketha ngokwemvelo (R/ha)	17 651,70	19 797,92	22 573,31	10 305,67	12 168,76	14 493,67
I-Margin/ha ngaphambi kwezindleko zokumaketha nenzozo (R/ha)	-3 651,70	-1 797,92	-573,31	-305,67	2 831,24	5 506,33
Isamba sezindleko/t ngaphambi kokumaketha ngo-kwemvelo R/t	5 043,34	4 399,54	4 104,24	10 305,67	8 112,50	7 246,83

* ngokwegredi ephambili kusilo yakho eseduze (Rt) (sisusa isamba senani lentengo yezindleko zokumaketha)

IMALI ENGENAYO

Imali engenayo yinani lemali noma impahla oyitholile yezimpahla ezidayisiwe noma imisebenzi edilivwayo. Kungahlukanisa imikha-kha emibili:

I-Gross income, okuba yisamba semali eholwa umuntu ngaphambi kwentela nezinye izindleko. Kwezolimo, **i-gross income** yisamba semali eholwa umlimi ngomkhiqizo awukhiqizayo nakudilivayo.

I-Net income ingabizwa ngenzozo. Yisamba semali engenayo emva kokuba sezisusive zonke izindleko. Izindleko ezibandakanya zonke izindleko ozitholile ezifana nentela, uphethiloli, intela, umanyolo nokususiwe.

$$\text{I-Net income} = \text{i-gross income} - \text{izindleko expenses}$$

KUNINI LAPHO KUNGAFANELE UTSHALE?

Inhoso yomlimi wonke kufanele kube ukukhiqiza ngendlela angakhava ngayo izindleko zesilimo sakhe nezindleko zokuphila; futhi okusele kwanele ukuba atshale isilimo sakhe phecelezi *i-crop cash* noma ukuseva njenge-asethi ezomsiza ekutholeni imalimboleko.

Ngakho ke abalimi kufanele basebenzise le-equation ukuhlola ukulungela ukutshala:

$$\text{Inzulo/ukulahlekelwa} = \text{imali engenayo} - \text{inzulo/ukulahlekelwa} = \text{imali engenayo} - \text{izindleko}$$

Kwezolimo, lokhu kusho *i-net income* (inzulo) iyalingana nemali umlimi ayitholayo ngokudayisa imikhiqizo kususwe izindleko zokukhiqiza.

Indlela yokunquma uma kulungile ukuba utshale

- Kwabalimi abalimela ukudayisa: Inzulo kufanele yanele ukukhava izindleko zakho zokuphila nokuthi ube nayo indawo yokukhkhela ukutshala okulandelayo.
- Kwabalimi abanezikweletu: Inzulo kufanele yanele ukuba ukwazi ukukhkhela isikweletu sakho uphinde ukhave izindleko zokuphila.

Kafushane ukubala ukuthi ngabe kufanele ukutshala:

- Bala ukuthi kuzobiza malini ukukhiqiza umkhiqizo (izindleko).
- Nquma ukuthi lingakanani inani lentengo yomkhiqizo (imali engenayo).
- Bala ukuthi inzulo iyenzeka uma izindleko zisuswa emalini engenayo.
- Nquma ukuthi uyahlangabezana nezidingo ezisethwe ngenhla ukuze ukwazi ukutshala.

Kubaluleke kakhulu kubalimi ukwenza umsebenzi wabo wasekhaya ngokufanele ngaphambi kokuba bazinikele ekutshalen i zilimo zabo. Lokhu kusho ukuthi umlimi kumele aqonde ngqo ekuhleleni izindleko nemali engenayo, njengoba ukuqagule kwakhe izindleko nemali engenayo, njengoba ukuqagula kwalemibono kungaholela ekungahambini kahle futhi alahlekelwe.

Inani lentengo kabhontshisi isoya u-R8 683/t		
1	1,5	2
8 683,80	13 025,70	17 367,60
803,57	1 205,36	1 406,25
2 676,00	3 998,25	5 320,50
236,50	236,50	236,50
1 338,85	1 433,07	1 527,30
1 402,60	1 482,05	1 561,51
1 046,50	1 046,50	1 046,50
1 011,65	1 011,65	1 011,65
-	-	-
265,41	330,97	390,76
-	-	-
894,43	1 341,65	1 788,86
-	-	-
497,93	620,94	733,10
10 173,44	12 706,94	15 022,92
3 093,99	3 093,99	3 093,99
13 267,43	15 800,93	18 116,91
-4 583,63	-2 775,23	-749,31
13 267,43	10 533,95	9 058,46



IZWI LIKA...

Jacques Roux (umeluleki)

SIZINI YOKUTSHALA KA-2021/2022 IYOKHUNJULWA NJENGEYODWA YAMASIZINI OKUTSHALA EYABA NOBUKHULU UBUNZIMA, NGAPHA KUBIKEZELWA AMATHUBA EMVULA ENHLE, EKUQALENI KWAKUBUKEKA KWANGATHI KUZOKUBA NGENYE YAMASIZINI EZOBA YINGQOPHA-MLANDO. KONKE KWASE KUMI NGOMUMO UKUZE KUQALWE UKUTSHALA, KODWA KWAFIKA IMVULA ENKULU EYANA KUNGAZELELE MUNTU.

Bekuthi uma ogandaganda beqala umsebenzi wosuku ibe iqala imvula ukwehlisa amaconsi. Abalimi babelindela amasimu abo ukuba ome, nama-*planter* egcwele omanyolo ababizayo emlandweni, futhi ngokushesha uma umsebenzi, nemvula nayo yayingazibeki phansi. Kwaqhubecka kanjalo cishe izinyanga ezimbili zonke, amathantala amanzi agcwele yonke indawo.

Ngenxa yokuthi abalimi kufanele balethele izwe ukudla, abazange balilahle ithemba – kwadingeka ukuba basukume futhi batshale kabusha. Lapho bekungangeneke khona emasimini, abalimi kwadingeka ukuba bebenze iqhinga futhi batshala besebenzisa ama-*planter* esandla. Kwakusethenziswa isifutho esimenywayo lapho ugandaganda nesifutho kungangeni khona. Njengoba imvula yawasha onke amanyuthriyanti ommbila, umlimi wayefaka umanyolo ngesikhwama asibelethe emhlane.

Ngo-Ephreli, ubhontshisi isoya nommbila kwakubukeka kuthembisa, kodwa kwakunobuciko lapho ubhontshisi wawubukeka usebunzimeni ngenxa yemvula eningi ngokweqile. Njengoba ukutshalwa kukabhekilanga kwabe sekwedluelwe yisikhathi, abalimi babecabanga ukuthi amakhaza nawo azokwephuza ukuqala. Ngokuvamile, izilimo zazikhula futhi kwakubukeka kwangathi kuzotholakala isivuno esihle (amathanzi amanangi).

'Amathanzi namanani entengo abukeka emahle. Ngizokuba nesivuno esihle kulo nyaka,' kusho omunye wabalimi. Ngesikhathi kukhulunywa ngodaba lwakhe lvezimali, wakuveza ukuthi ufuna ukubhadala isikweletu sakhe ebhange kanye nakwa-SACTA (*SA Cultivar & Technology Agency*). 'Ngifuna usizo futhi ngonyaka ozayo, uNthathe Roux. Uma ngingakkohki, ngeke niphinde ningisize. Igama lami lizohlanzeka. Abalimi kule phrogrammu bonke kufanele bakhokhe izikweletu zabo kuqala – bangakwenza. Vele ubantshele ukuthi: Pay back the money!' esho ehleka.

NGABE KUZOBIKA MALINI UKUTSHALA IHEKTHA?

KuThebula 1 Kukhonjiswa izindleko zokukhiqiza ummbila, ubhekilanga nobhontshisi isoya ngezivuno ezahlukene eNyakatho neNtshonalanga. Qaphela ke lesi yisibonelo nje sikamanyolo, ama-*herbicide*, i-*pesticide* nophethiloli kusengaguquka ngaphambi kokuba kutshalwe. Umlimi ngamunye kufanele enze ibhajethi yakhe ngaphambi kokuthatha isinquo sokutshala.

NgokweThebula 1 inani le ntengo yesivuno sika 3,5 thani okungenani kufanele kube u-R5 043,34. Esivunweni sika-5,5 thani, umlimi angahlukanisa ngokulinganayo njengoba izindleko zokukhiqiza ngethani ngalinye isondele kakhulu enanini lethani. Ubhekilanga u-1 t/ha kusondele kakhulu ekutheni kuhlukaniswe ngokulinganayo, kodwa ku-2 t/ha kukhona inzuko. Uma umlimi ezotshala ubhontshisi isoya esebezisa umanyolo (noma ukwenza izilungiso zikamanyolo emuva konyaka emuva kokutshala), inzuko yomkhiqizo kabhontshisi isoya kuzoba ngaphansi kwengcindezi.



U-CHRISTIAAN VERCUEIL, OYI-INTERN ECONOMIST KWAGRRAIN SA FUTHI U-PIETMAN BOTHA, UME-LULEKI OZIMELE KWEZOLIMO

Sasikhona siyozi bonela i-NAMPO 2022

EMUVA KWEMINYAKA EMBILI YOKUVALWA KOKUTHULISWA NGEMPOOQ FUTHI INGEKHO i-NAMPO HARVEST DAY NGQO, IZIVAKASHI ZAZIMAGANGE NGOKUVAKASHELA E-NAMPO PARK KULO NYAKA. NGESIKHATHI ITHIMBA LE-GRAIN SA SELIVUNYE-LWE, LAZISABALALISA IZIMEMO UKUBA WONKE UMUNTU EFIGE FUTHI 'AZOZIBONELA YONA!', KANTI FUTHI KWABE KUYINDIKIMBA YALO NYAKA. BALINGANISELWA KU-73 000 ABAVAKASHI ABAWETHAMELA LO MCIMBI EZINSUKWINI EZIYISIHLANU.

Ngaphandle kwezinselelo nezimo ezidumazayo, umdladla wethimba kanye nama-fingerprint anolwazi ayegewele ipulazi lonke njengoba kwavulwa olunye ulwazi oluyimpumelelo Iwe-NAMPO. Izivakashi azizange zidumale zazijabulela indawo yokupaka nokungena eyanele, kanye nokwamukelwa ngenkulu imfudumalo. Masinyane umcabango wabo waba ukuchwaza ngomdladla othathelanayo. Izitende ezinemibala eqqamile, imigwaqo ephithizelayo namahholo emibukiso, umsindo nokushaywa kwezingingo kubingelewana ngobungani – kwakukuningi ababekubona nababekwenza!

Kwakusoba ngempela ukuthi umphakathi wabalimi ngobubanzi wawujabule kakhulu ukuba uhlangane uzokwenza ibhizinisi nobudlelwano kwenye yezindawo abazikhonzi zokuhlanganelo. Ezindaweni ezihlala umphakathi kwakuhlezi amaqembu abalimi neminden yabo, kuxoxwa futhi kwabelwana ngokujula ngemibukiso yabo abayikhonzi.

AMATHUBA OKUNETHIWEKA

U-NKZ. Thoko Didiza, uNqgongqoshe wezoLimo, ukuBuyiswa ko-Mhlaba, nokuThuthukiswa kweziNdawo ZaseMakhaya nethimba lakhe nabo bayivakashela i-NAMPO Park. Uhlezi enomdladla njalo ngalo mbukiso futhi uthanda indlela emsondeza ngayo ukuxhumana nababili kanye nomkhakha wezolimo ngobubanzi.

Kubalulekile kubalimi bokusahlavu baseNingizimu Afrika ukubona ababamele bexoxa nabaholi bezwe. Lokho ngumsebenzi obalulekile we-Grain SA – indawo yokuhlanganelo ukuze kubhungwe ngezindaba ezibucayi ezikhathaza umkhakha, abamele bonke abalimi baseNingizimu Afrika.

Kwa-NAMPO kwakukhona konke okuthinta lonke uthando – indawo yokuhlanganelo nokubona ukuthi yini entsha nokuthi kwenzekani emkhakheni wezolimo. Okubaluleke nakakhulu, yindawo yokwenza ibhizinisi kanye nokunethiweka neminxa yebhizinisi emasimini akhe. Awekho manangi amathuba kubalimi okuthatha imiqondo yochwepheshe abaphezulu ebhizinisini, kodwa lapha umuntu angafuna ngempela iseluleko esihle.

Ngokuvamile isilisa sixoxa ekhaya mayelana nohlobo lukaganda-ganda, i-planter noma i-implement idinga ukubhekisiswa ngeso elibukhali futhi yimuphi umqondo wobuchwepheshe abafuna ukukhulumu ngawo mayelana nomkhiqizo abanawo. Umuntu kufanele anamathele ebuchwepheseni besimanje ukuze bahlale emdlalweni - Kodwa i-NAMPO akungabazeki ukuthi iyindawo yokwenza nje lokho.

INTO EZOTHOKOZISA WONKE UMUNTU

Umkhakha wemfuyo uyi-drawcard enkuu njalo – ngaphandle kwamaphunga anamandla agewele emoyeni! Abantu bathanda ukuhamba ezitebelweni, ukubheka imfuyo yezilwane ezingumbukiso. Amahhashi asemancane abemahle nombukiso eringini wawudla ubhedu!



I-Harvest Day ayinaso isivimbelo seminyaka, futhi izivakashi ezincane nezindala zakujabulela lokho.

I-National Wool Growers Association's imibukiso yokugundwa kwezimvu ngokwevelo kudonsa uthando Iwezbukeli. Kuyajabulisa ukuhlola izinhlobo ezahlukene zezinkomo ukuthola kabanzi ngezimo abaphila nazo. Kuhlale kuhkona into ejabulisayo eozhlabu umxhwele enhliziyweni yomlimi.

Ababukisi kufanele banconywe ngamazinga emibukiso ehlaba umxhwele. Ithimba le-John Deere liphendule izikeyi emakhanda alo ngombukiso owawudla ubhedu, owawubandakanya ugandaganda obhekiswe phansi!

Imibukiso eyayibungaza u-180th anivesari ngesitayela e-NAMPO Park. I-New Holland Agriculture yadonsa amehlo ngezinlobobnholobo zogandaganda babo nemishini embukisweni. Obaba namadodana bavakashela imibukiso yogandaganda nezimpahla zokusebenza, okubandakanya amathoyizi amahle abafana abanamaphupho basepulazini bezozithengela emali yabo.

AMALUNGU NETHIMBA

Abalimi abangamalungu akwa-Grain SA bazitika ngezinto eziningi okufana nendawo yokupaka, ukungena yamahhala kanye nekuba ne-aksesi yamahhala ku*Members Facility*, iapho ikhofi belingapheli nezinto ezi-



Izitende ezinemibala egqamile, imigwaqo ephithizelayo namahholo emibukiso yagcina imiphakathi yezolimo ngobubanzi ithokoze kakhulu kweyodwa yezindawo zayo zomhlangano abazikhonzie.



Ungqongqoshe uThoko Didiza uyakujabulela ukukhuluma nabalimi kanye nokunethiwekha nethimba lakwa-Grain SA. Lapha unosihlalo wakwa-Grain SA, uDerek Mathews ohambeni lwase-NAMPO Park.

I-Backsaver Equipment inikeza i-back-sav- ing, amathulusi esendla phecelezi i-hand powered tools enza kube lula ukwenza i-small-scale farming. U-Michris Janse van Rensburg, uminikazi nomklami, ubukisa nge-feed planter kwabanye abalimi.

mnandi zomndeni. Indawo yayigcwele usuku lonke, kunamalungu aqhamuka zonke izindawo engcebelekle futhi exoxa.

Lalikhona futhi nethuba lokuthi abalimi bahlangane nethimba lakwa-Grain SA. Umphathi omkhulu wesigungu i-Grain SA, wehhovisi, u-dr Pieter Taljaard, utshele abalimi ngokuthokoza kwakhe ngokumela abalimi bokusahlavu. Ithimba lokuThuthukisa Abalimi babematasu nemihlangano kanye nokunethiwekha ukusabalalisa izindaba ngengqubekela phambili yabalimi kanye nokugqamisa inselelo ebhekene nabalimi kule sizini. Usomnotho we-Grain SA nabo babegqame kakhulu futhi abalimi babemagange ngokuthatha imibono yabo mayelana nalemenoni.

I-NAMPO Harvest Day yinkulu futhi imatasu nezivakashi kumele zikwamukele ukuthi ngeke zibone yonke into ngosuku olulodwa. Umbukiso ophrofeshinali ophakamisa ibhena ngokuziqhenya ngenhlosu yenqubekela phambili yomkhakha wezolimo futhi ikakhulukazi abalimi bokusahlavu eNingizimu Afrika. ■

**U-JENNY MATHEWS,
UNGOTI WEZOKUPHATHA
NENTUTHUKO NOKUFUNDISA**



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Adaptability

agricol
go for growth



Izindonga ezinqumayo zingavikela UKULAHLEKA KWENHLABATHI

SUMSEBENZI WOKONGIWA KWENHLABATHI UCHAZA NOMA YIMUPHI UMSEBENZI OWENZELWA UKUVIKELA UKUGUGULEKA KWENHLABATHI, KANYE NOKWENZIWA NGCONO KWEZITSHALO NOMA INHLABATHI ENGAPHEZULU PHECELEZI *SURFACE SOIL*. KUPHINDE KUBANDAKANYE UHLELO LOKWENZA NGONO IMIGUDU YOKUHANJISWA KWAMANZI ANGAMATHANTALA KUSAFESI NOMA *I-SUBTERRANEAN WATER*, UKUBUYISELA YONKE IMITHOMBO YAMANZI, KANYE NOKUVIKELA UKUGCWALA KODAKA EMADAMINI NOKUNUKUBEZEKA KWE-MITHOMBO YAMANZI.

Okunye okubaluleke kakhulu nemithombo eyigugu okufanele ilawulwe kwezolimo zeze yinhlabathi yalo nemithombo yamanzi. Umsebenzi wabanikazi bomhlaba uqukethwe *Emthethweni waManzi eZweni* (No. 36 ka-1998) noMthetho woKongiwa kwemiThombo yezoLimo (No. 43 ka-1983), eysisombululo sokongiwa kwenhlabathi phakathi kobuswana obuvelayo obumayelana nezolimo.

Abalimi bokusahlamu bachitha isikhathi esiningi bethila futhi belungi-sa inhlabathi ngaphansi kwezimo ezahlukene ze-simo sendawo nakumazoni-eklayimethi aseNingizimu Afrika akhiqiza okusahlamu. Inhlabathi, iya ngokuthila okwenziva umuntu ngayedwana, bese lokhu kuvuleleka kumaphethini ahlukene emvula lapho izimvula ezinkulu nomu imvudlana encane eqhubekayo iba nomthelela enhlabathini. Izimvula ezinkulu zingagula inhlabathi evundile phecelezi *topsoil* uma umthombo ungavikelekile.

YENZA UHLOLO/VIVINYA

Amapulazi amanini eNingizimu Afrika enzelwa uhlelo mayelana nokwakhiwa kwamadamu asemapulazini, kanye nemigudu enotshani ehambisa amanzi nokwakhiwa kosebe longqengqema Iwezindonga enhlabathini ethiliwe ngokwakhiwa okuhleliwe nomu imizila yemvelo ehamba amanzi.

Ngeshwa, ukwakhiwa kwezindonga phecelezi (*contours*) ngase-kupheleni kweminyaka yo-1950 neyo-1960 kwakusekelwe yifomula engalungile lapho uhangothi lokuqala oluphakeme longqengqema Iwaqala ngokuwa, ohlangothini eliphakeme lodonga Iwaqala ngokuwa, nokwabe sekuncishiswa ezikhathini ezahlukene.

Lokhu kwaholela ekutheni ungqengqema maphakathi nendawo kube nodaka futhi kwadaleka umonakalo omkhulu, njengoba ungqengqema Iwahidlikha phakathi ngenxa yezimvula ezinkulu futhi lokho kwadala umonakalo omkhulu nokulahlekelwa yinhlabathi ngesikhathi ungqengqema ngalunye nalo lubhidlikha. Lokhu kungabonakalo eNingizimu Afrika yonke. Isixazululo sisodwa kuphela ukuwendlala abe yisicaba bese uluvusa

ungqengqema nomu udonga luzioneze yonke insimu ngendlela efanele ngezindleko ezinkulu; nomu ufake utshani ebuden bonke bongqengqema ekuhlelweni nomu emigudwini yamanzi yemvelo. Kungakhiwa ungqengqema olukhulu Iwezikukhula ngokwezikhwu ukunciphisa umthelela ezindaweni ezingahalelekanga ngokufanele. Imigudu yamanzi enotshani kufanele ibhekwe futhi ivusezelwe masinyane uma kuqala ukwakheka kwezindonga zokuguguleka.

Amamephu ezilinganiso ezahlukene ayatholakala kusaveya jikelele wendawo yakho yokulima kungakusiza ekuhleleni, nasekubhekeni imihlabi ethile ngeGoogle Earth. Izithombe ezineminingwane ezithwetshulwa phezulu phecelezi i-aerial zepulazi lakho nazo zingatholakala ehhovisi likasaveya jikelele. Lokhu kukhombisa onke amaphutha futhi kusize ngeminingwane yokuhlela.

I-WATER RUN-OFF

Umsebenzi wongqengqema lodonga ukwenza ukuba ingabikhona *i-run-off* ehamba ngereyithi efanayo esuka emhlabeni wonke uye otshanini nomu umgudu wamanzi wemvelo, ukuze kungenzakali nenhlabathi ingaguguleki. *I-run-off rates* incike ezinhlotsheni zenhlabathi nokwehlela komhlabathi. Isanti phecelezi *i-sandy soil* iwamunca kakhulu amanzi, kanti ibumba liwamunca kancane. Uma iphrofayili yenhlabathi isimunce amanzi ngokvanele, ayaqala agobhoze ehle achitheke futhi anqamule ohlangothini oluphansi ayongena emigudwini yemvelo ehamba amanzi.

Ithileji yokonga phecelezi *conservation tillage* ezilimeni, ngokuhlanganyela nezilimo eziyisembozo zokushintshisana, ziyasiza ekunciphiseni *i-run-off* ngokweqile. Ukuhlela kufanele kubandakanye ukuhlinzeka *i-run-off*, okuzokwenzeka kunoma yikuphi ukugcwala kwe-phrofayili yenhlabathi ethola imvula eningi.

Yonke indawo engalinywanga izilimo kufanele itshalwe uhlobo oluthile lotshani obufanele indawo yakho ukuze kunciphe amathuba okuguguleka.

Imihlahlandela

Izindonga/ungqemgqema lufakwa ngendlela ehambelana nokwehlela kwesimo sendawo yenhlabathi, uhlobo Iwenhlabathi kanye namathuba okuba ne-*run-off rates* yamanzi. Udonga oluqhubea nokwehlela olulodwa kwayi-300 kusukela ngasekuqaleni ko-1960 lukhombise ukuthi lusebenza ngendlela efanele ezinhlotsheni zonke zenhlabathi. Lokhu kusho ukuthi ebangeni elingu-300 m wongqengqema, luzokwehla ngemitha elilodwa ukusuka phezulu kuye phansi.

Uhlelo oluwukhiye Iwezinga eliphakathi kongqengema/kiwezindonga ubuciko kanye nesayensi. Izikhawu phakathi kwezindonga enhlabathini enegquma eliphakeme kungaholela ezindongeni eziningi ezingadala

ubunzima ekulimeni. Izikhawu ezingu-1,2 m ziysisqalo esisebenzayo. Ungqengqema oluklanywe ngokufanele kufanele lunwetshwe lusondele emgudwini yemvelo yamanzi.

Izinga elibukuzelayo okungagxila ophawini lwasilinganiso sobude bokuya phezulu esigabeni esiqhele ngekhilomitha kuyasebenza. Abantu ababili oyedwa aphathe isitafu nentambo bahlukane ngo-30 m phakathi kwabo, bangkawazi ukukhomba izikhonkwane ngesikhathha bemisa ungqengqema. Ukuwa maphakathi nezikhonkwane kwentambo awu-30 m izikhawu ngakho ke kuzoba u-0,1 m uma ungqengqema luzoba yilolu olufunekayo lwendawo eyehlelayo eyodwa kwayi-300. Uma izikhonkwane sezibekiwe, ukubhekisisa kungakhomba ulayini okahle noma ijika okufanele lilandelwe uma sekualwa ukwakhiva kongqengqema. Bhala phansi isigaba njalo sesikhonkwane ngasinye esithathiwe.

Ungqengqema lungakhwa ngamagreda, ama-mouldboard ploughs, ama-angled disc kanye nama-double-gang disc implements aklanyiwe.

IMITHETHO EBALULEKILE

Ngokusemhethweni kufanele unikeze omakhewane bakho ngamanzi ama-run-off esigabeni esiphansi epulazini lakho. Kufanele wakhe imigudu yamanzi lapho kuhlangana khona olayini bepulazi ukuze ukwazi ukuthi i-run off yakho ifinyelele kumnikazi wepulazi ezingeni eliphansi, ngaphandle uma kungenzeka ukuba kuhlelwe indawo enkulu enabanikazi abaningi abaxhumanisa uhlelo lomsebenzi wendawo yesigodi samadamu, ungqengqema nemigudu yamanzi. Lezi zivumelvano kufanele zikhavwe ngokomthethweni uma kwenzeka abanikazi abasha bekuchitha ukuqualiswa kohlela lwasilelule. ■



**U-RICHARD MCPHERSON,
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QALA NGOKUPHEPHA

INGXENYE 2

Amathuluzi abalulekile

AMATHULUZI ANEQHAZA ELIKHULU ENDAWENI YONKE YOKUSE-BENZA NOMA EPULAZINI.

UMSEBENZI WOMQASHI

Ungawasebenzisi amathuluzi enzive ekhaya emsebenzini. Nciphisa noma unga-kuvumeli ukusetshenziswa kwamathulusi angagunyaziwe. Qinisekisa ukuthi unawo amathulusi afanele ukwenza umsebenzi. Beka isistimu endaweni ephoqa umsebenzi ukuba ahlole onke amathulusi asetshenziswa ngezandla ngaphambi kokuba asetshenziswe.

Amathulusi kufanele ahlolwe njalo ngenyanga. Uhla lokuhlola kufanele lusayinwe ngumqashi ukuqinisekisa onke amathulusi assesimenti esihle sokusebenza ngaso sonke isikhathi. Uma kutholakala ukuthi ithulusi liphukile noma liyingozi emsebenzini, lelo thulusi kufanele lisuswe masinyane. Lawo mathulusi angaphinde asetshenziswe emva kokukhandwa.

UMSEBENZI WOMSEBENZI

Zonke izisebenzi kufanele ziwahlole amathulusi ngaphambi kokuwasebenzisa. Abasebenzi kufanele baqinisekise ukuthi amathulusi kufanele agcinwe esesimenti esihle futhi abekwe ehlanzekile futhi ngokufanele emva kokuwasebenzisa. Awekho amathulusi okufanele ashiywe phansi emva kokuwasebenzisa. Amathulusi kufanele aphathwe ngendlela efanele ngaso sonke isikhathi. Isinyathelo sokuqondiswa izigwegwe kufanele sithathwe uma amathulusi esetshenziswa njengamatthoyisi!

I-fist-aid kit kufanele ibe khona uma kwenzenka isisebenzi silimala ngesikhathi besebenzisa amathulusi. Uma kwenzenka isisebenzi noma isivakashi silimala ngenxa yethulusi elikhandwe ekhaya, loyo mqashi angaboshwa.

Uma osonkontileka bezosebenza, usonkontileka kufanele asebenzise amathulusi abo. ■

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IsiZulu, IsiNqisi, IsiTswana, IsiSuthu, nesiXhosa.

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Bheka uphinde ufunde

AMAPLOTI amathrayali atshalwa noma yinini uma kuvela ithuba futhi kutholakala uxhaso-mali. Ithimba eliThuthukisa abaLimi bokusaHlamvu e-SA sebewubonile umsebenzi wokufunda ovela ekutheni kwazeke ukubona imiphumela ehlukile edalwa ukwenza into efanele ngendlela efanele.



Iploti le thrayali lensimu kabhekilanga eYonaroo Farm eduze kwaseKokstad. Usuku lwabalimi luyobanjelwa kule ndawo kuzoxoxwa ngemiphumela nezfundo ezifundiwe.

Ngo-2021/2022, kwatshalwa amaphoti amathrayali amane ezindaweni ezine: **ELimpopo:** Ukuhlonulisa i-study group entsha eLimpopo, iploti lethrayali yomimbila latshalwa eSehlakwane ngaphansi kobuholi buka-Jerry Mthombothi, oyimmenja yentuthuko yesifunda ehhovisi laseMbombela. I-Grain SA yathenga umanyolo kwathi i-Bayer yona yanikela ngembewu namakhemikhali. Inhloso ebalelekile kwabe kungukufundisa abalimi ngendlela yokutshala inothili. Kwashalwa isamba sezitshalo sika-30 000 wezitshalo/ha, kusetshenziswa izinhlobo ezahlukene zembewu.

ENTSHONALANGA neKapa: U-Liana Stroebel, imenenja yentuthuko esigodini saseNtshonalanga neKapa, waxhumanisa ukutshalwa kweploti lethrayali eMiddelpos eduze kwaseMoorreesburg. Kwaba yinhlanganisela phakathi kwe-Grain SA, umlimi ohola phambili u-Alfreda Mars, owakhipha imishini, kanti i-Nexus, yona yasaplaya ngomanyolo namakhemikhali. Lesi kwabe kuyisikhathi sokuqala sokutshalwa kwekhanola, okwenziwa ngenhloslo yokunquma ngamandla esivuno. Kwatholakala isivuno sika-1,2 t/ha ngesizini ebikade inezinselelo eziningi, nemvula eyenza kwaba nzima ukungena kwezinye izindawo emasimini. Leso senzo saba yimpumelelo eyanele ukufaka ugqozi lokutshala u-50 ha ngesizini ka-2022.

EMPUMALANGA: U-Jurie Mentz, imenenja yentuthuko esifundeni sehhovisi lase-Louwsburg, waxhumanisa u-1 ha weploti lethrayali kabhontshisi isoya eDonkerhoek. Inani lezitshalo ezatshalwa kwaba u-300 000 izitshalo/ha, ngolayini ka-0,91 mububanzi.

EMPUMALANGA Kapa: U-Luke Collier, imenenja yezentuthuko esifundeni eMpumalanga neKapa, watshala iploti lethrayali lensimu kabhekilanga eYanaroo Farm eduze kwaseKokstad. Kwaba khona ukuhlangana okukhulu phakathi kwe-Grain SA ne-Andre Chooks, unikele ngayo yonke imishini nomanyolo. I-Pannar yanikela ngembewu kanti amakhemikhali enikelwa yi-Farmers Agri Care. Le yithrayeli ka-6 ha, esebeanza indlela yokutshala ebizwa ngenothili. Ekuqaleni kwesizini kwanbonakala ukuhlasela kweminenke engenandlwana ezilimeni. Kwaba kubi kakhulu kwaze kwadingeka ukuba kuqualwe phansi kutshalwe neminenke yalawulwa ngamakhemikhali. Kwaba umphumela wokufunda kanzima kubalimi ngokulawulwa kwezinambuzane kanye nenani lezitshalo elingcono kakhul. Izitshalo zenze kahle, ngaphandle komonakalo omncane owadalwa yisichotho. Izitshalo zabe seziqala ukufa ngasekupheleni kukaMeyi. I-Grain SA inethemba lokuthi izosingatha usuku lwabalimi pecelezi farmers' day lapha nophathina bemboni esikhathini esizayo.

Ukuthuthukisa ulwazi ngezinsuku zabalimi

UKUNIKEZA abalimi ithuba lokuvakashela izindawo zamatrayeli, izinsuku zabalimi ziyezilingiselelwelwe kulezi zindawo. Lapha abalimi bangashintshisana ngolwazi nabanye abalimi, izinkampanni ezidayisa ama-input, amahhovisi akuleli angumxhantela nama-yeama-stakeholders akweminye imikhakha, abamenyelwa kulezi zinsuku ngokwamaqhingga.

Ngesizini ka-2021/2022, le zinsuku zabalimi ezilandelayo zasingathwa:

- Ngomhla ka-24 Febhuwari, eMthatha ehhovisi:** bangama-88 abalimi abawethamela lomcimbi eNgcobo-Bokleni.
- Ngomhla ka-13 Ephreli, ehhovisi laseMbombela:** Bayi-145 abalimi abafunda kakhulu kwamele i-Bayer nakuJerry Mthombothi e-Syverfontein.
- Ngomhla ka-13 Ephreli, eLouwsburg ehhovisi:** I-Oil ne-Protein Seeds Development Trust (OPDT) yawuxhasa umcimbi owawuseHholweni loMphakathi e-Driefontein, lapho ke baba u-87 ababekhona bezolalela u-Henry Davies, u-Timon Filter no-Jurie Mentz.
- Ngomhla ka-20 Ephreli, ehhovisi eKokstad:** Usuku lwabalimi eColana, eMount Frere, yilapho u-Luke Collier ethula inkulumo esixukvini, eyayithanyelwe kahle. U-Cipla wakhulumu futhi nangokunakekelwa kwemfuyo.
- Ngomhla ka-21 Ephreli, eDundee ehhovisi:** E-Milnedale Farm kwakugxilwe ezidingweni zezilimo nangokufakwa kukamanyolo. Abamele umNyango wezoLimo (DoA) no-Bayer bakhulumu nabalimi abayi-37.
- Ngomhla ka-22 Ephreli, eMbombela ehhovisi:** E-Herford East, abayi-100 ababethamele bafunda kabanzi ngezolimo kwa-Grain SA, kwa-Bayer, kwa-Kynoch nakwa-DoA eMpumalanga.
- Ngomhla ka-29 Ephreli, eMbombela ehhovisi:** ILimufuye Project yasingatha usuku lwabalimi lokugcina lwenyanga ka-Ephreli. Izikhulumi kwaba uJerry Mthombothi (Grain SA) nababevela kwa-Bayer, i-DoA eMpumalanga ne-Villa Crop.



Izinsuku zabalimi zanikeza ababethamele ithuba lokuvakashela amaploti ethrayali eSehlakwane. Abalimi bakujabulela kakhulu ukuzibandakanya babamba iqhaza ekulungiseni inhlabathi nokutshala.