

PULA IMVULA

GROWING FOOD • PEOPLE • PROSPERITY

IMAGAZINI YAKWAGRIN SA YOPHUHLISO EWABAVELISI



Ifoto: Benno Botha

Indlela yokwenza olwakho UQIKELELO LWEZITYALO

NGOKUSEBENZISA IINKCUKACHA EZILANDELAYO NJENGESIKHOKELO, UNAKO UKUQIKELELA ISIVUNO SESITYALO SAKHO ESINOKUFUMANEKU NYE NENGENISO YEXESA LOKULIMA ENOKUBA KHO. UKHUMBULE KE KODWA UKUBA ZINIZI IINGUQUNGUQUKO EZINOKUCHAPHAZELA UKUCHANEKA KOQIKELELO LWESITYALO OKANYE LWESIVUNO. NGOKUYA LISONDELA IXESA LOKUVUNA, ZICHANEKA PHUCUKILEYO IINGQIKELELO EZINOKWENZIWA, KUBA SUKUBA SELILINCINANE ITHUBA LOKWENZEKA KWEENGUQUNGUQUKO EZINKULU.

Umba ophononongwa nzulu luqikelelo lwezivuno zezityalo okanye iingqikelelo zezityalo. Nangona zikhona izicwangciselozithile ezi-phuhliswayo nezilungalungiswayo, xa kuqikelelwa isivuno sesityalo

kusabalulekile ukuba nolwazi oluphangaleleyo, phakathi kwezinye izinto, nohlobo lokufama kunye nenginqi.

Omnye wemibandela eyiyona ibalulekileyo bubunzima beenkozo. Ubunzima bazo abahluki kakhulu kuphela ngokwamaxhesha okulima, kodwa bungahluka nakwixesha elinye lokulima. Kanti naxa sesivuthiwe isityalo, iingxaki ezifana nokubola kwezikhwewu nezinye iintsholongwane zinako ukuchaphazela ubunzima beenkozo. Izikhokelo ezilandelayo zingaluncedo:

INGQOLOWA

Malunga nengqolowa isibalo esifanelekileyo somyinge wembewu siqikeleka kanje:

- Kumhlaba owomileyo – ngama-3 500 embewu/100 g
- Ukunkcenkcesha – ngama-3 000 embewu/100 g

Imisebenzi emibini yesiqhelo, ukuhlwayela nokutyalala, ichazwa ngokuyahlu-kanisa xa kuqikelelwa izivuno.

Indlela yokwenza...

Ukuhlwayela okanye ukutyalu ingqolowa kwimiqolo emxinwa kakhulu

- Kuqala, kufunyaniswa inani lezikhwebu okanye leendiza ngo-kwemitha esisikwere (m^2) .
- Umyinge wenani lembewu ngokwesikhwebu ufunyaniswa ngokubala imbewu kwisampulu yezikhwebu zengqolowa, kuqukuwa izikhwebu ezi ncinane nezikhulu ngokolungelelwaniso. Ukuba imbewu ayinako ukubalwa, kungasetyenziswa isibalo esingumyinge ofanelekileyo womhlanganisela lowo kubhekiselelwwe kuwo.
- Kungasetyenziswa isicwangciselu esilandelayo ukubala isivuno salapho kuhlwayelwe khona ingqolowa:

Umhlaba owomileyo $\frac{\text{Izikhwebu okanye iindiza ngokwemitha esisikwere } m^2 \times \text{imbewu ngesikhwebu ngasinye}}{3500} = \text{iitoni/ngehektare}$

Ukunkcenkcesha: $\frac{\text{Izikhwebu okanye iindiza ngokwemitha esisikwere } m^2 \times \text{imbewu ngesikhwebu ngasinye}}{3000} = \text{iitoni/ngehektare}$

Ingqolowa etyalwe kwimiqolo ehlukaniswe ngokucacileyo

- Fumanisa ububanzi bemiqolo ngendlela elandelayo: Linganisa umgama oquka izithuba zemiqolo ezili-10, ngamanye amazwi ukususa kumqolo woku-1 ukuya kowe-11, ukuze umgama ofunyaniseweyo wahlulwe nge-10 ukufumanisa ububanzi bemiqolo.

Umzekelo

Umgama oquka izithuba zemiqolo ezili-10 = 3,5 m

$$\text{Ububanzi bemiqolo nabu } \frac{3,5 \text{ m}}{10} = 0,35 \text{ m}$$

- Kubalwa inani lezikhwebu okanye leendiza kumqolo kumgama we-3 m.
- Inani lembewu ngesikhwebu ngasinye lifunyaniswa ngokubala isampulu yezikhwebu, kwaye liqua izikhwebu ezincinane nezikhulu ngokwemilinganiselo yazo. Ukuba imbewu ayinako ukubalwa, kungasetyenziswa isibalo esifanelekileyo esingumyinge womhlanganisela ekubhekiselelwwe kuwo.
- Isicwangciselu olungezantsi lungasetyenziselwa ukubala isivuno aphi kutyalwe khona ingqolowa kwimiqolo ehlukaniswe ngokucacileyo.

Umhlaba owomileyo: $\frac{\text{Izikhwebu okanye iindiza nge-3 m } \times \text{imbewu ngesikhwebu ngasinye}}{\text{Ububanzi bemiqolo (m)} \times 3 \times 3500} = \text{iitoni/ngehektare (isivuno)}$

Ukunkcenkcesha: $\frac{\text{Izikhwebu okanye iindiza nge-3 m } \times \text{imbewu ngesikhwebu ngasinye}}{\text{Ububanzi bemiqolo (m)} \times 3 \times 3000} = \text{iitoni/ngehektare (isivuno)}$

UMBONA

- Ishkhokelo se-0,28 g/ngokhozo singasetyenziselwa umyinge wobunzima beenkozo zombona aphi imbewu inokubalwa khona ukuze kwenziwe isibalo sesityalo esinokufumaneka.
- Ukuba imbewu ayinako ukubalwa, kungasetyenziswa i-120 g ukuya kwi-180 g ngesikhwebu, ngokuxhomekeka kumiliselo nakubukho bezikhwebu ezininzi.
- Kuqala fumanisa umyinge wenani lezikhwebu nge 10 m nganye. Xa izityalo zikwibanga lokuziphindaphinda, mayigqalwe imibandela efana nomiliselo, izikhwebu ezininzi nesakhono sokudubula kwezityalo.
- Fumanisa umyinge wobunzima ngokwogram ngesikhwebu ngasinye.
- Isicwangciselu esingezantsi ngoku sinokusetyenziselwa ukubala isivuno.

$$\frac{\text{Inani leentloko nge-10 m}}{1000} \times \frac{\text{iitoni ngehektare}}{\text{Ububanzi bemiqolo}} = \text{iitoni/ngehektare (isivuno)}$$



UJONGILANGA

- Sebenzisa izikhokelo ezilandelayo ukufumanisa umyinge wobunzima bembewu ngentloko nganye kwibanga layo iselula phambi kokuba imbewu esentloko ibe nako ukubalwa.

Indawo emiliseleyo/izityalo/ngehektare	ligram zembewu/intloko
50 000	34
40 000	41
30 000	48
20 000	55
10 000	62

- Sebenzisa umgaqo olandelayo ukubala imbewu ngentloko nganye:

- Linganisa idayamitha yentloko.
- Linganisa idayamitha yombindi wembewu osekiwego ukuba oko kufanelekile.
- Bala inani lembewu ngesikwere cm^2 ngasinye uze wahlule eli nani nge-10 ukuze ufumanise inani lembewu ngesikwere cm^2 cm^2 ngasinye.
- Yenza isibalo sendawo elimekayo ngendlela elandelayo:

Idayamitha yentloko	= 15 cm	
Idayamitha yombindi wembewu emiliseleyo	= 5 cm	
Indawo iyonke	= $15 \times 15 \times 0,79$	= 177,75 cm^2
Indawo engamiliselanga	= $5 \times 5 \times 0,79$	= 19,75 cm^2
Indawo emiliseleyo	= $177,75 \text{ cm}^2 - 9,75 \text{ cm}^2$	= 158,00 cm^2

- Phindaphinda inani lembewu ngesikwere (cm^2) ngasinye ngendawo emiliseleyo ukuze ufumane inani lembewu ngentloko nganye.
- Phindaphinda inani lembewu esentloko ngomyinge wobunzima ngembewu nganye ukuze ufumanise ubunzima bentloko. Sebenzisa ubunzima be-0,04 g ngembewu nganye njengesikhokelo.

- Bala inani leentloko nge-10 mnganye.

4. Linganisa ububanzi bemiqolo.

5. Sebenzisa isicwangciselos esilandelayo ukwenza isibalo sesivuno:

$$\frac{\text{Inani leentloko nge-10 m nganye}}{1\,000} \times \frac{\text{iogram ngentloko}}{\text{Ububanzi bemiqolo}} = \text{iitoni/ngehektare (isivuno)}$$

IIMBOTI EZOMILEYO NEEMBOTI ZESOYA

Landela amanyathelo angezantsi ukuze wenze uqikelelo lwsityalo see-mboti ezomileyo nezesoya:

1. Fumanisa inani lezityalo nge-10 m nganye kunye nomyinge wobubanzi bemiqolo.

$$\text{Izityalo nge-10 m nganye} \div \text{ububanzi bemiqolo} \times 1\,000 = \text{izityalo/ngehektare}$$

2. Fumanisa umyinge wenani lemidumba ngesityalo kunye nelembewu ngomdumba ngamnye.

limboti zesoya, $\pm 1,8$ imbewu/umdumba: Ubunzima: $\pm 0,16$ g/imbewu
limboti ezomileyo: Imbewu/umdumba kunye nobunzima/imbewu yahlu-ka ngokomhlanganisa

lintloblo ezincinane ezimhlophe ezigcinwa ezibhotileni okanye ezi-totini: Ubunzima $\pm 0,19$ g/imbewu

lintloblo ezinamachokoza abomvu: Ubunzima $\pm 0,47$ g/imbewu

3. Yaba ubunzima ngokwesityalo ngokusebenzisa izikhokelo ezingase-ntla, kodwa yiba soloko ukhumbula oku:

- Ulungelewano lokumilisela kwesityalo nokuphakama kwesityalo.
- Imbonakalo ngokubanzi nebala lezityalo.
- Iimeko zokufuma (imbalela okanye ukuminxeka emanzini).
- Uktshatyalalisa kokhula, izinambuzane nezifo.

4. Izikhokelo zokumilisela kwezityalo:

limboti ezomileyo:	lintloblo zembewu enkulu	lintloblo zembewu encinane
lindawo ezsämpuma	$\pm 120\,000$	150 000 +
lindawo ezsäbindini	$\pm 100\,000$	$\pm 140\,000 - 150\,000$
lindawo ezsäntschna	$\pm 80\,000 - 100\,000$	$\pm 120\,000 - 140\,000$
limboti zesoya:		
lindawo ezsämpuma	$\pm 300\,000 - 400\,000$	
lindawo ezsäbindini	$\pm 280\,000 - 300\,000$	
lindawo ezsäntschna	$\pm 280\,000 - 300\,000$	

5. Ngoku yenza isibalo sesivuno ngesicwangciselos esilandelayo:

izityalo/nge-10 m \div ububanzi bemiqolo \times ubunzima/isityalo (g/isi-tyalo) $\div 1\,000 =$ iitoni/ngehektare

6. Cingela iilahleko ngethuba lenkqubo yokuvuna ngale ndlela:

- Lungelelanisa isivuno esibaliwego seemboty ezomileyo ngenani elingena kwelinje (ifekta) elingama 80%.
- Lungelelanisa isivuno esibaliwego seemboty zesoya ngenani elingena kwelinje (ifekta) elingama 85%.
- Kwakhona khumbula ukuthathela ingqalelo ukuphakama kwebleyidi kamatshini wokuvuna malunga neemboty zesoya.

I-Santam Agriculture ihlala isenza uphando ukuze iphucule imigaqo yofumanisa umonakalo ochanekileyo wesichotho kunye neengqikelelo zezi-vuno ngolohlu olubanzi lwezityalo. Olu phando aluzange lubonwe njengoluqoshelisiwego. Kusoloko kusenziwa ufundonzulu ngamasimi amatsha kwaye iinkqubo eziisetenziswa ngoku ziayavanywa zize zilungalungiswe ukuze zigcine isantya esifanelekileyo, phakathi kwezinye izinto, imihlanganisa emitsha kunye nemigaqo yokufama etshintshiwego. ■

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AMAZWI AVELA... kuJohan Kriel

NGEXESA LOKUBHALA LO MYALEZO, IBILIXESA LOKULIMA IINKOZO ZENGINGQI ZEHLLOBO KWELI LIZWE. NANGONA KUNJALO, OOMATSHINI BOKUTYALA BEBESELUGGINWENI NGENXA YOKUBA BEKUMANZI KAKHULU KUNGALIMEKI ENDAWENI YETHU BESIGCAMPUSA EMVULENI EBISINA PHANTSE YONKE IMIHILA. IZITYALO ESEZISEMHLABENI ZIYARHAXWA. OKU KUNDENZE NDAYIQONDA INDLELA IIMEKO ZINOKUTSHINTSHA LULA NGAYO. UBHUBHABE WEHLABATHI WECOVID-19 NEZIDUBEDUBE ZIKAJULAYI NGO-2021 ZIPHINDE ZASIBONISA INDLELA ESIZIZISULU ZEEMEKO NGAYO.

Kuza kufuneka ukuba abalimi basebenze ngokuzimisela okukhulu, bacinge ngeendlela ezintsha zokusebenza ngokunjalo benze izicwangciso zekamva. Nazi izikhokelo ezimbawla:

1. Lwazi uhlolo lomsebenzi wokufama olufunayo. Akunakulima umbona kwifama yeegusha ekummandla weKaroo.
 2. Sazi isakhono samasimi akho. Ngenxa yokunyuka kweendleko zeemveliso zamalungiselelo, akunakulinga intsimi enesakhono esincinane.
 3. Lubalulekile ulondolozo lokufuma xa ufunu ukulima ngempumelelo.
 4. Isebenza phucukileyo imigaqo yokuhlakula yanamhla. Kufuneka ukra-zule iimaleko ezigangathetileyo ukuze ufumane isakhono esifezekileyo somhlaba wakho.
 5. Ibalulekile imihla yokukhetha neyokulima imihlanganisa ukuze uqalise ngokuvuna ixesa liselihle.
 6. Phucula umgangatho weetrektrara nowoomatshini ukuze umsebenzi weniwi ngexesa elifanelekileyo.
 7. Kufuneka usifake kakhulu isandla ekufumaneni imali yakho yokulima njengoko kusiya ngokuba nzima ukufumana iimalimboleko eziphe-leleyo zokulima. Ngoko ke, iinkcitho mazibekwe esweni ngendlela engqongqo.
 8. Lungiselela intengiso yakho yeenkozo kwangexesa futhi uqiniseke ukuthi uyawazi ummandla oza kuthengisa kuwo.
 9. Uktshatyalalisa kokhula nezinambuzane ngeekhemikhali makwe nziwe ngobunono obukhulu ukuze unikele kumthengi ngemveliso enokhuselo nesempilweni entle.
 10. Nikela ngenxaso uncedise ummelwane okanye omnye umlimi ngamaxesa obunzima – okanye ncedisu umlimi omtsha ukuze aqalise umsebenzi wakhe.
 11. Unoxanduva lokhuseleko losapho lwakho, abasebenzi, amasimi, amadlelo kunye nezilwanyana zakho.
- Umsebenzi wokufama, ukuvelisa ukuya ukubone kakhula aphbekungekho nto khona uya kusoloko ungowoma msebenzi uxabiseki-leyo, nongowona wanelisa kakhulu ehlabathini. Musa ukudlala ngethuba olinikiwego. ■

Le mibandela inefuthe kumaxabiso eemveliso

KWIMEKO YANGOKU YOQQQOSHO, KUNZIMA UKUGCINA AMAXABISOENTENGISOKUMANQANABA AFANELEKILEYO EMVA KWEZIDUBEDUBE EBEZISELIZWENI NGOKUBANZIKU NYE NOXINZELELO LWEMVELISO OLUPHEZU KWABALIMI BEMVELISO ENGEKAGUQUGUQULWA. EZI MEKO ZOXI-NZELELO LWEMVELISO ZIQUKA UKUNYUKA OKUBAXEKILEYO KWEENDLEKO ZEEMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO, NEZINXULUNYA NISWA KAKHULU NEENDLEKO ZISONKE ZOKULIMA IIMVELISO EZINGEKAGUQUGUQULWA EZIFANA NOMBONA NOJONGILANGA. INGABA OKU KUNEFUTHE ELINGAKANANI KWIXABISO ELIHLAWULWA NGUMTHENGI NGEMPAHLA ESETYZENZISA EMIZINI?

Umgubo wombona neoyile kajongilanga ziyxenye yempahla exphaphake kakhulu ekoyini yokugcina ukuty komthengi waseMzantsi Afrika. Isalathi so samaXabiso oMthengi (Consumer Price Index - CPI), sibhekiselele kwingo bozi engumyinge wobunzima obulinganisiweyo wempahla neenkonzo ezithengwa ngumthengi, eziquka ezi mveliso zombini.

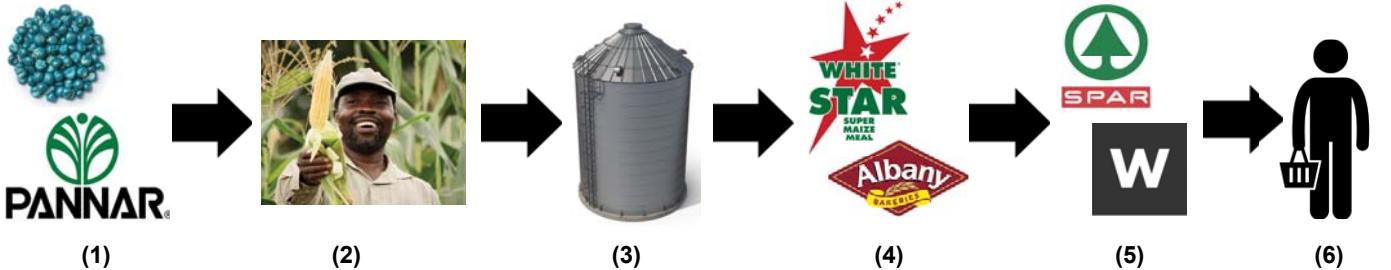
ITSHEYINI LOKONGEZA IXABISO LEEMVELISO EZIXHAPHAKE EMIZINI

Itsheyini lokavelisa imveliso linezinxulumani eziliqela. Itsheyini lokongeza ixabiso liqala ngemveliso engaguquguqulwanga ukuze isinxulumani ngasi nye kwitsheyini lokongeza ixabiso longeze ukuxabiseka kwemveliso ide ibe iggibekile imveliso yasekuggibeleni enikelwa kumthengi. **Isazobe 1** simele itsheyini lokongeza ixabiso ngokubanzi malunga neemveliso zixhapha ke emizini.

Abathathinxaxheba kwitsheyini lokongeza ixabiso baqukuqela ngendlela elandelayo:

1. Abathengisi beemveliso zamalungiselelo baquka amaqumrhu athengisa iimveliso zamalungiselelo ezifana nezichumiso, imbewu neekhemikhali zolimo.
2. Abalimi beenkozo benza isinxulumani sesibini seli tsheyini lokongeza ixabiso. Wakuba ulungisive umhlaba ngokujalo kuze kufumanekene nee-

1 Itsheyini lokongeza ixabiso leemveliso ezixhaphake emizini.



1 Ixabiso lomlimi wombona lithelekiswa nexabiso lentengiso yomgubo wombona.

Unyaka	Ixabiso leSafex (R/t)	Ixabiso lomlimi (R/t)	Ixabiso lomlimi lomgubo wombona (R/t)	Ixabiso lomgubo wombona ixabiso le (2,5 kg)	Ixabiso lente- ngiso (R/t)	Igalelo lomlimi kwixabiso lente- ngiso
2019/2020	3 315	2 692	1 480	23,65	9 460	52%
2020/2021	3 287	2 841	1 563	25,27	10 108	51%
2021/2022	3 242	2 768	1 522	27,67	11 068	48%

mveliso zamalungiselelo eziyimfuneko, kulapho kunokuqaliswa khona ngokulima. linkubo zokulima zahluka ngokwezidingo zohlobo ngalunye lweenkozo nolwemihlanganisela. lintsuku zihambelana nohlobo olungqalileyo lwemveliso nganye kude kufikelelw kwiimeko zokuvuna nezemozulu.

3. Yakuba ivuniwe imveliso, abalimi bathuthela imveliso engekaguquguqulwa kthesona sisele sikufutshane okanye kwindawo yokusila. Indawo yokusila yona iguquguqula iphinde icole imveliso ebingekaguquguqulwa ibe ziimveliso ezahlukileyo ngokweemfuno zabathengi.
4. Emva kokucolwa kwemveliso ebingekaguquguqulwa ukuze ibe ziimveliso ezifunwayo, umsili usenokwabela ubhaliso lweemveliso phantsi kohlobo olulolwakhe okanye athengise imveliso ecoliweyo kwintlobo esezinesiseko.
5. lntloblo ezikhethekileyo zinikela ngemveliso kubathengisi nakoobhaza-bhaza beeenvile.
6. Abathengisi noobhazabhaza beeenvile banikela ngemveliso kumthengi wasekugqibeleni.

IFUTHE LAMAXABISO KWIIMVELISO

Ifuthe lexabiso lombona omhlophe kwinxowa ye-2,5 kg yomgubo wombona

Itheyihile 1 imele iinkukacha ezietyenziselwe ukufumanisa igalelo labalimi ngokwepesenti kwixabiso lentengiso lomgubo wombona. Ixabiso lomlimi elifunyanisiweyo libalwa ngokomying wexabiso lonyaka leSafex ngonyaka ngamnye wentengiso kuze kuthatyathwe umahluko ofaneleki-leyo ngokwendawo kunye neendaleko zokuwusebenza nezokuwugcina.

Isazobe 2 sibonisa igalelo labalimi ngokwepesenti efunyaniswe kwixabiso lentengiso yomgubo wombona. Ngokuwalasea Isazobe 2 kunge nziwa isigqibo sokuba ixabiso lombona linegalelo elinokufikelela kuma 50% kwixabiso lentengiso yengxowa ye-2,5 kg yomgubo wombona eli-hlawulwa ngumthengi. lipesenti eziseleyo ziliqabiso elongezelelw nge

2

Isabelo ngokwepesenti somlimi wombona sexabiso lentengiso ye-2,5 kg yomgubo wombona (2021/2022)..

I-R27.67 lixabiso lentengiso



I-R13.26 ligalelo lomlimi

I-R14.39 ligalelo letsheyini lokongeza ixabiso

3

Isabelo ngokwepesenti somlimi wombona sexabiso lentengiso ye-2,5 kg yomgubo wombona (2021/2022).

I-R22.80 lixabiso lentengiso



I-R10.26 ligalelo lomlimi

I-R12.54 ligalelo letsheyini lokongeza ixabiso

2

Ixabiso lomlimi kajongilanga lithelekiswa nexabiso lentengiso yeoyile kajongilanga.

Unyaka	Ixabiso leSafex (R/t)	Ixabiso lomlimi (R/t)	Ixabiso lomlimi leoyile (R/t)	Ixabiso leoyile le (750 ml)	Ixabiso lente-ngiso (R/t)	Igalelo lomlimi kwixabiso lente-ngiso
2019/2020	4 932	4 609	11 522	22,18	27 004,88	43%
2020/2021	5 380	5 049	12 623	22,80	27 753,17	45%
2021/2022	9 885	9 546	23 865	27,46	33 431,63	71%

tsheyini lokongeza ixabiso, oku kuquka ukubekelela, ukuguquguqula imveliso nokuyisila.

Ifuthe Ixabiso lomlimi kajongilanga kwibhotile ye-750 ml yeoyile kajongilanga

Itheyibile 2 imele iinkcukacha ezisetyenziselwe ukufumanisa igalelo lomlimi kajongilanga ngokwepesenti kwixabiso lentengiso yeoyile kajongilanga. Ixabiso lomlimi elifunyanisiwyo libalwa ngokomyinge wexabiso lonyaka leSafex ngonyaka ngamnye wentengiso kuze kuthatyathwe umahluko ofanelekileyo ngokwendawo kune neendleko zokumsebenza nezokumgcina.

Isazobe 3 sibonisa igalelo labalimi ngokwepesenti efunyaniswe kwixabiso lentengiso yeoyile kajongilanga. Ngokubhekiselele kulo mzelko, kusetyenziswe amaxabiso ukususela ngowama-2020/2021. Oku kubangelwa kukunyaoka okubaxeleyo kwexabiso likajongilanga ngowama-2021/2022 nokunokunika imbonakalo engachanekanga yegalelo lomlimi kwixabiso likajongilanga.

ISIPHELO

Abathengi bakholelwu ekubenii amaxabiso aphezulu empahla esetyenzi-swa emizini abangelwa ngabalimi beemveliso ezingekaguquguqulwa, kanti oko akusoloko kunjalo, njengoko kuboniswiwe kweli nqaku. Asingobalimi beemveliso ezingekaguquguqulwa kuphela ababeka amaxabiso okuthengisa iimveliso. Kongezwa ixabiso zizinxulumani ezahlukileyo kwitsheyini lokongeza ixabiso, iseso isinxulumani sifaka igalelo kwixabiso lasekuggibeleni lemveliso. ■



HEELEN VILJOEN,
INGCALI YEZOQQQOSHO
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UMgabiseleni Simon Dlamini ufumana isikhokelo eofisini yase-Louwsburg ngokufakwa kwemilinganiselo kwisitshizi.

FAKA IMILINGANISELO kwisitshizi esoluliweyo sakho

UKUQINISEKISA OKONA KUCHANEKA KUFANELEKI-LEYO MALUNGA NESITSHIZI UFANELE UKUFAKA IMILINGANISELO KUSO PHAMBI KOKUQALISA KWEXESHA LOKULIMA, WANDULE UKUPHINDA UYIFAKE QHO KULO LONKE IXESHA LOKUTSHIZA.

Inkubo yokufaka imilinganiselo kwisitshizi yenzelwe ukuqinisekisa ukuba utshiza isixa esichanekileyo somxube (amanzi adibene netyhefu) kwindawo onqwenela ukuyitshiza. Izixhobo ezifuneka ekufakweni kwe-milinganiselo zezi:

- izigcinaxesha;
- ijagi enemilinganiselo (ephawulwe ngokwee- ml); kananjalo
- iteyiphi yemilinganiselo.

OKUFANELE UKUKHUNJULWA

- Umlomo onomngxuma omncinane uya kukhupha umxube onganeno kinalowo onomngxuma omkhulu. Umlomo ungaba nesimbo sesitshizi esibanzi okanye esimxinwa.
- Xa umpompa ngamandla, uxinzelelo luyanda ukuze wande nomxube ophumayo. Ngokunyuka koxinzelelo, amathontsana aya ngokuba mancinane.
- Xa utshiza getrektara, uxinzelelo lwempompo luchatshazelwa linani lemijikelo/ngomzuzu ngamnye (rpm).
- ligiyeri zetrekta zichaphazela isanty setrekta.
- Umqhubi wetrekta udinga ukwenza isiggibo malunga ne-rpm nangegiyeri eza kusetyenziswa ukuze oko akugcine ngozinzo yaku-ba yensiwe imilinganiselo.
- Tshintsha isixa setyhefu phakathi komxube. Xa ininzi ityhefu oko kuthetha ukuba kusetyenziswa isithako esisebenza ngokuthe kratya kwisixa esilinganayo samanzi.

UMGAQO WOKUFAKWA KWEMILINGANISELO

- Zalisa itanki yesitshizi.
- Yenza isiggibo ngegiye eza kusetyenziswa futhi kweiyiphi i-rpm. (umzekelo, igiyi yesi-4 ngokwama- 2 500 rpm)
- Linganisa umgama we-100 m.
- Ngokusebenzia loo giye kunye ne-rpm echanekileyo, linganisa ixesha elithathwa ytrektara ukuggiba i-100 m – umzekelo imizuzwana engama-21.

- Duduzisa injini yetrektara imile, ngokwama-2 500 rpm ekuvunyelwene ngayo, futhi uqwala sele isiciko sesitshizi osiphumeza phantsi emhlabeni.
- Seka uxinzelelo kwisitshizi ngokwesiphumo osinqwenelayo (umzekelo. izixwexwe ezi-3).
- Ngokusebenzia ixesha elifana nelithathwe ytrektara ukuggiba i-100 m, sebenzisa isitshizi, wandule ukulinganisa isixa samanzi esikhutshwe ngumlomo omnye, umzekelo, i-1 200 ml/1,2 yeelitha.
- Yiphindaphinde le nkubo usebenzise imilomo emibini okanye emithathu uze uqwala sele ofanele ukukufunda okungumyinge.
- Sebenzisa isixa somxube esikhutshwa ngumlomo omnye (umzekelo i-1 200 ml/1,2 yeelitha) uze uphindaphinde oku ngenani lem-lomo (umzekelo imilomo elishumi elinesibini) ukuze wazi ukuba zingaphi iilitha ozitshiza kumgama we-100 m.

Xa iphelele yonke imilomo: $12 \times 1,2 \text{ yeelitha} = 14.4 \text{ iilitha}$.

- Linganisa ububanzi wesitshizi esoluliweyo (umzekelo 4,7 m). Ngoku uyabazi ububanzi obutshizayo, kwaye uyasazi isixa samanzi ofuna ukusitshiza kububanzi be-100 m. Indawo egqitywe sisitshizi kwi-100 m: $100 \text{ m} \times 4,7 \text{ m} = 470 \text{ m}^2$.

Kule ndawo kusetyenziswe iilitha ezili-14,4 zamanzi. Indawo engangehet-kare e-1 = $10\ 000 \text{ m}^2$ ($100 \text{ m} \times 100 \text{ m}$). Isixa esifanele ukusetyenziswe kwihektare e-1 siya kuba ngama- $10\ 000 / 470 = 21,27 \times 14,4 \text{ eelitha} = 306 \text{ yeelitha/ngehektare}$.

Ileyibile kwisikhongozelo seekhemikhali ziya kwalatha isixa samanzi esifuneka ngehektare nganye ngokunjalo nenani leelitha zetyhefu ezifuneka ngehektare nganye.

Ukuba ufumanisa ukuba isixa somxube esitshizwayo asikho mgangathweni, uhlengahlengise isibalo soxinzelelo lwesitshizi okanye igiyi yetrekta nokuba bubukhulu bomlomo. Sakuba isixa samanzi sichanekile, kufuneka ubale inani leelitha zetyhefu ezifanele ukugalelwu kwitanki nganye yesitshizi. ■

Ithuba 'lokuLimela igolide'

SIVUNO SINENDIMA EBALULEKILEYO KWINZUZO YOMLIMI WEEKOZO. UKHUTSHISWANO LWEGRAIN SA LWESIVUNO SESIZWE NGEENKOZO, OLUBIZWA NGOKUTHI KUKULIMELA IGOLIDE, LUNIKA ABALIMI ABAPHEZULU BASEMZANTS AFRIKA ITHUBA LOKUKHUPHISANA KWIZINTLU EZAHLUKAHLUKENEYO NELOKWABELANA NGAMABALI ABO EMPUMELELO.

Izintlu ziquka amasimi omileyo nankenceshwayo. Abalimi baphinda bahlulwe ngokwenxaxheba yabo kwiinginqi nasesizweni. Kuphinda kukhuthazwe imigaqo emitsha yokulima nezicwangciso zokufama ngobulumko ukze kufumanek ezona zivuno ziphezulu ngehektare nganye, kunga khathaliseki ukuba kulinywe eyiphi imihlanganisela.

Ukhutshiswano lwakhiwe ngendlela edala intsebenziswano phakathi kokhutshiswano lweengi nqgi lwamaqumrhu ngamanye embewu kune nokhutshiswano olongamelayo lwestizwe. Iqumrhu ngalinye lembewu lisenokhutshiswano lwestivuno lvalo, aplo kuphuma khona amangenelo anokuhutyelwa phambili kukhutshiswano lwestizwe olusingathwa phantsi kwegama leGrain SA. Ukhutshiswano luquka ukubonisana nawo onke amaqhumrhu embewu ukze kufumanek imimiselos esemgangathweni, ngokwenza njalo kuqinisekiswa ukuba onke amaqumrhu embewu anenxa-xheba nabalimi beenkozo aqwalaselwa ngokwenqanaba elfanayo lemiqathango.

Ekuqaleni kwakungena kuphela abalimi abarhweba ngombona, ngojongilanga nangeembotyi zesoya, kodwa ngoku sekongezelewe ngezintlu ezintsha ezimbini ukwenzela **abalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa** (ubuncinane bube yihektare e-1 ukuya kwezi-2) kune **nabalimi bengqolowa**.



UGardner Khumalo onefama kwisithili saseAmajuba kumaphandle aseNew Castle ubi ngophumeleyo wokuqala kubalimi bombona abalimela ukuziphilisa kuluhlu lweGrain SA loKutshiswano lwestivuno se-Sizwe lokuLimela iGolide ngesivuno se-8,01 seetoni ngehektare.



Ngesivuno se-14,7 seetoni/ngehektare uBheki Mabuza onefama eAmersfoort, eMpumalanga, ubambe indawo yesithathu yokulinywa kombona kwinginqi yeHigh-veld esempuma ngo-2021 kuluhi lweGrain SA loKutshiswano lwestivuno seSizwe lokuLimela iGolide. Ebesselugqatsweni nabanye babalimi baseMzantsi Afrika abaphezulu kurlhwebo ngombona.



Yenza ifoto yesikeni sekhowudi yeQR ukze ufunde banzi ngokhutshiswano kwiwebhusayithi yeGrow for Gold/Uku-Limela iGolide.

INDELA YOKUNGENA

- Faka amaqumrhu akho embewu kukhutshiswano lwestivuno. Qhagamshelana nomthengisi wakho wembewu malunga neenkukacha ezithe vetshe.
- Ukuba inginqi/qumrhu asiyonxaleny yokhutshiswano oselukhona, isicelo sokungena singathunyelwa kwiGrain SA ngokuzalisa ifomu ekule webhusayithi, <http://groeivirgoud.co.za/en/register/>.
- Kufuneka ubhalise kubuncinane beeveki ezimbini phambi kokuqaliswa kokuvuna. Umrumo wokungena (obonisa ukuzinikela) yi-R1 000 ngengenelo ngalinye kwaye intlawulo leyo yenziwa nge ngeniso ngalinye. **Amalungu eGrain SA wona angangena simahla.**
- Amangenelo afanele ukupuka igama lomlimi kune nebloko echongiweyo (ubuncinane zihekta-re ezi-2). Malunga nabalimi abalimela ukuziphilisa ibloko echongiweyo inobuncinane behektare e-1 kune nobuninzi beehektare ezi-2. ■

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Inkqubo egugula ubomi babantu



Ingxelo

Iqela leGrain SA – lingumncedi womlimi

Ukuyithila ngokukhawuleza incwadi yeziganeko zemihla ngemihla nqotyelelo lweefama kwiiveki zokuqala ezimbini ngoDisemba kubalisa ibali ngeqela leGrain SA loPhuhliso Iwabalimi. Amathuba **otyelelo angama-70** ewonke **kubalimi abangama-43** abanenxaxheba kwiAB InBev, kubaLimi abakwiBanga eliPhambili, Abaxho tyiswa ngokuTsha, iSACTA neeprojekthi zeStandard Bank kulo nyaka. Eli qela lizimanya nabalimi kwinyathelo ngalinye Iohambo Iwabo – kuquka wonke umsebenzi wamaphepha, ukwenza ucwangciseloh nohlahlomali, ukuzingela amaxabiso abekiwego nokufaka iiodolo.

Kwakhonaasiyeki ukusoloko sifundisa abalimi ngokubaluleka kokwenza ucwangciseloh Iwexesa lokulima liphelele ukuze emva koko bagcine wonke umkhondo wo kubhalwe ephepheni ngalo lonke ixesha. Ngenxa yokuba sinolwahlulelwano namalungu anomdla ngokubanzi kuba nawo efaka isandla kuphuhliso olunempumelelo Iwabalimi, sinamatela ngakumbi ekugcinweni kweengxelo kakuhle kwasekuqaleni. Onke amaxabiso abekiwego, iiodolo, iinkcazo zempahla enikelwego, ii-invoyisi kune nezinqinisekiso zeentlawulo zifanele ukugcinwa ngocwangco ukuze zibe sisalathiso kwixesha elizayo. Enyanisweni, ukugcinwa kweengxelo ngocwangco sisiseko sempumelelo yeshishini. Ulawulo Iweengxelo luthetha ukuba uyakwazi onako, wazi nokuba kuphi kwaye ufanele ukukugcina ithuba elingakanani!



Izandyondyo zeemvula kwifama kaThemba Bambaspha kummandla wase-Ermelo ziphamazise imisebenzi yakhe yokufama. Ebetyelwe ngumcebisi wakhe omncedise ngocwangciseloh Iwakhe.



Usihlalo uLesole David Thama, wase-Hanbury Ranch Pty Ltd 1 nomcebisi wakhe.



Omnye wabalimi baseFree State oyinxale-nye yeprojekthi yaseStandard Bank, uJoseph Mohlomi, uxoxa nomcebisi wakhe ngokulungisa umhlaba phambi kokulima.

Ukunxanelwa ulwazi

SIKHULU isidingo samacebiso. Kuthe naxa sowuhambile owama-2021 kuye kwabakho abalimi ababexhinele ukujoyina ukuze babe nenxaxheba kwinkqubo yeGrain SA yoPhuhliso IwabaLimi. Bebekhuthazwe yimpumelelo yamalungu amadala asoloko efumana izivuno eziphucukileyo. UJurie Mentz, ongumququzeleli wophuhliso kwiofisi yaseLouwsburg ebebambe intlanganiso neqela labalimi Emahlatini eMpumalanga nabakulangazelela kakhulu ukujoyina inkqubo. Uxoxe ngezigaba zolwakhiwo IweGrain SA nendlela ezisebenza ngazo waze watetha nabalimi ngemigaqo esisiseko sokulima ngolondolozo.



UJurie Mentz ubambe intlanganiso phantsi kwemithi Emahla tini nabalimi abanothakazelelo lokujoyina inkqubo.

UJerry Mthombothi, umququzeleli wophuhliso kwiofisi yaseNelspruit, unike ingxelo kwintlanganiso yeqela IofundonzulueneQelaloFundonzuluiGa-Riba elibhaliswe kutshanje. Uqoshelise ubhaliso Iwabo njengamalungu waza waxoxa ngeziseko zokulima umbona ukuze bakwazi ukuqalisa ngokulima ngokusebenzia imigaqo echanekileyo yokulima. Kuxoxwe ngezihloko ezilandelayo: Ukukhetwa kweentlobo zombona, ukulungisa umhlaba phambi kokulima, ubunzu bomhlaba, amanani ezityalo, ukufakwa kwezichumiso kunye nokutshatyalaliswa kokhula. Abalimi bacetyiswe ukuba balime amanani achanekileyo ezityalo, bafake izixa ezechanekileyo zezichumiso futhi batshabalalise ukhula ngeekhemikhali. Baphinde bakhuthazwa ukuba baye kwiintlanganiso zeqela Iofundonzulu ngo-2022 ngokunjalo baye nasezfundweni abaya kulungiselelwa zona.



Abalimi baseLimpopo ababeye kwiQela Iofundonzulu iGa-Riba elibunjwe kutshanje, balulambele ulwazi.