



Produksietoestande Verslag

Production Conditions Report

22 Jan' 2024/25



Gewas toestand
Crop Condition



Klimaat
Climate



Vergelyk
Compare



Opbrengs potensiaal
Production potential



Gewas opkoms
Greenup



Kaarte
Maps



Verslae
Report

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Definisies

- **Grondvog Indeks:** Gee 'n oorsig van die grondwaterpersentasie gedurende die groeiseisoen. Dit vergelyk drie periodes: die huidige seisoen, die vorige seisoen, en die 5-jaar gemiddelde. Hierdie gemiddelde dien as 'n basislyn wat tipiese grondwatertoestande aandui.
- **Groenblaar Indeks (GLI):** Die GLI is die waardes oor die groeiseisoen, wat die patrone van gewasgroei gedurende die seisoene illustreer.
- **Gewasopkoms:** Toon die huidige gewasopkoms-vordering in vergelyking met die 5-jaar gemiddeld.

All the 2024/25 season data is from 1 July 2024 – 22 Jan

Definitions

- **Soil Water Index (SWI):** This represents an overview of the soil water percentage throughout the growing season. It compares three periods: the current season, the previous season, and the 5-year average. This average serves as a baseline, indicating typical soil water conditions.
- **Green Leaf Indicator (GLI):** Values over the growing season, illustrating the patterns of crop growth during the seasons.
- **Greenup:** Shows the current crop emergence progress compared to the 5-year average.

All the 2024/25 season data is from 1 July 2024 – 22 Jan

Optimale plantdatums/Optimal plant dates

Gewas/Crop	Region							
	KZN	Mpumalanga & Gauteng	Limpopo	Oos-Vrystaat (VKB)	Oos Vrystaat (OVK)	Noordwes Vrystaat	Noordwes	Noord Kaap
Maize	1 Oct -30 Nov	1 Oct - 15 Nov	1 Nov - 31 Dec	1 Oct - 15 Nov	1 Oct - 30 Nov	15 Nov - 15 Dec	15 Nov - 15 Dec	1 Oct - 15 Dec
Soybean	1 Oct - 7 Dec	1 Nov - 7 Dec	1 Nov - 20 Dec	1 Nov - 7 Dec	1 Nov - 30 Nov	15 Nov - 10 Dec	15 Nov - 15 Dec	1 Oct - 30 Nov
Sunflower		1 Nov - 15 Dec	1 Nov - 15 Feb	1 Nov - 10 Jan	1 Nov - 10 Jan	10 Nov - 10 Jan	20 Nov - 10 Jan	1 Dec - 30 Jan

Opsomming/Summary

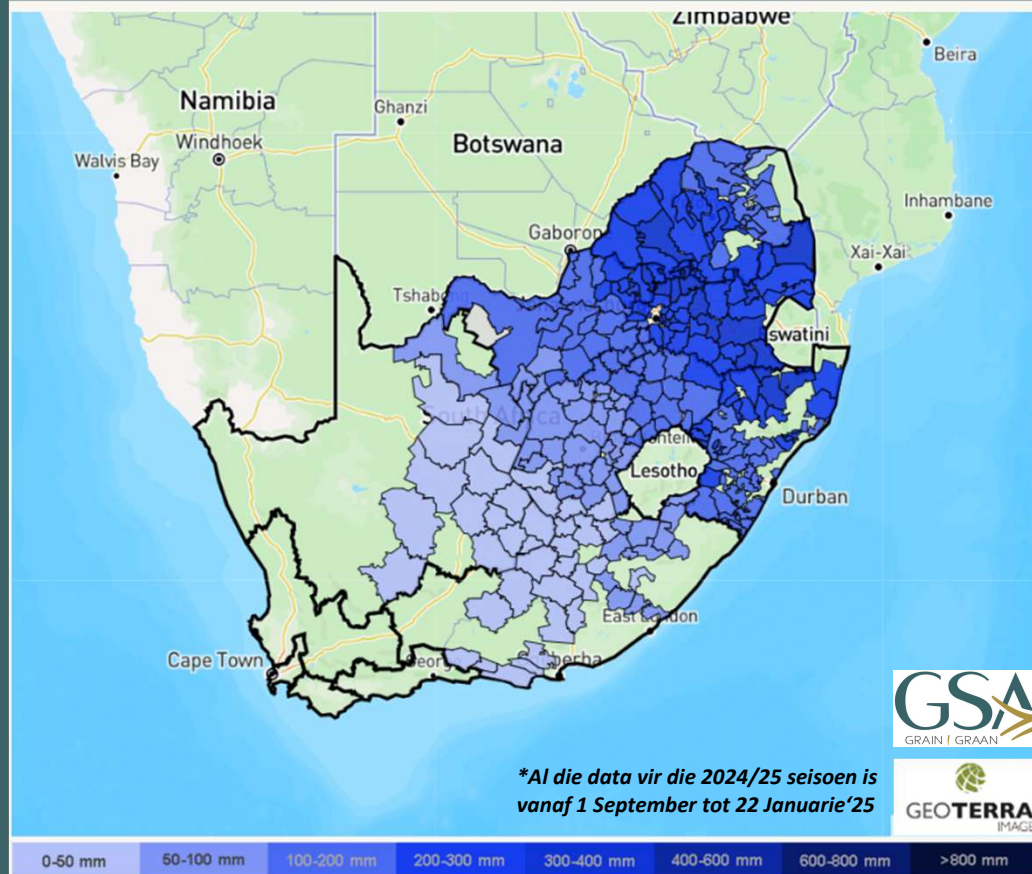
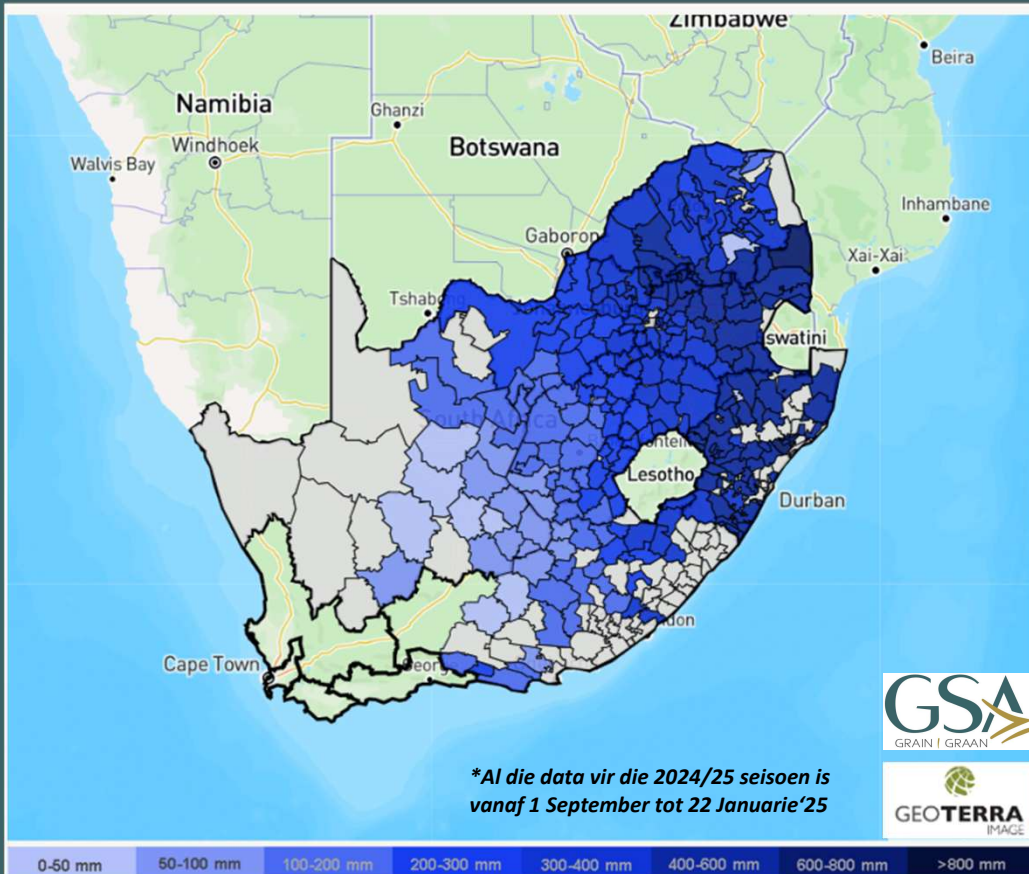
- **Impact of Rainfall:** The late December rainfall brought relief to parts of the Eastern Highveld, KwaZulu-Natal, and sectors of the Free State and North West. However, several areas experienced extremely wet conditions at the end of January due to a significant amount of rain over a short period, with notable totals in the northern regions. These conditions delayed planting in some areas and caused water damage. There are also producers in the western regions who need to replant as a result. Scattered showers are forecast for next week in the interior of the country.
- **Crop Condition:** The majority of the summer rainfall region is showing below-average or poor crop conditions at this stage. The late-start to the season has had several consequences, including factors such as soil moisture remaining low for longer and rainfall arriving very late. Some changes will still need to occur over the majority of the summer rainfall region to achieve an average harvest. Many producers could not plant as planned due to insufficient soil moisture, which could potentially worsen the economic pressure after previous challenges. Soybeans and sorghum are currently struggling. Maize is highly inconsistent at this stage. There are areas where maize shows good potential. There are still sunflower plantings ongoing here and there.
- **Seasonal Challenges:** The 2024/25 planting season is progressing considerably behind the 5-year average pace due to late rains. Hail and diseases remain a continuous risk for crops, especially where heavy rainfall has occurred.

The preliminary area planted will be released by the Crop Estimates Committee next Tuesday, 28th January.

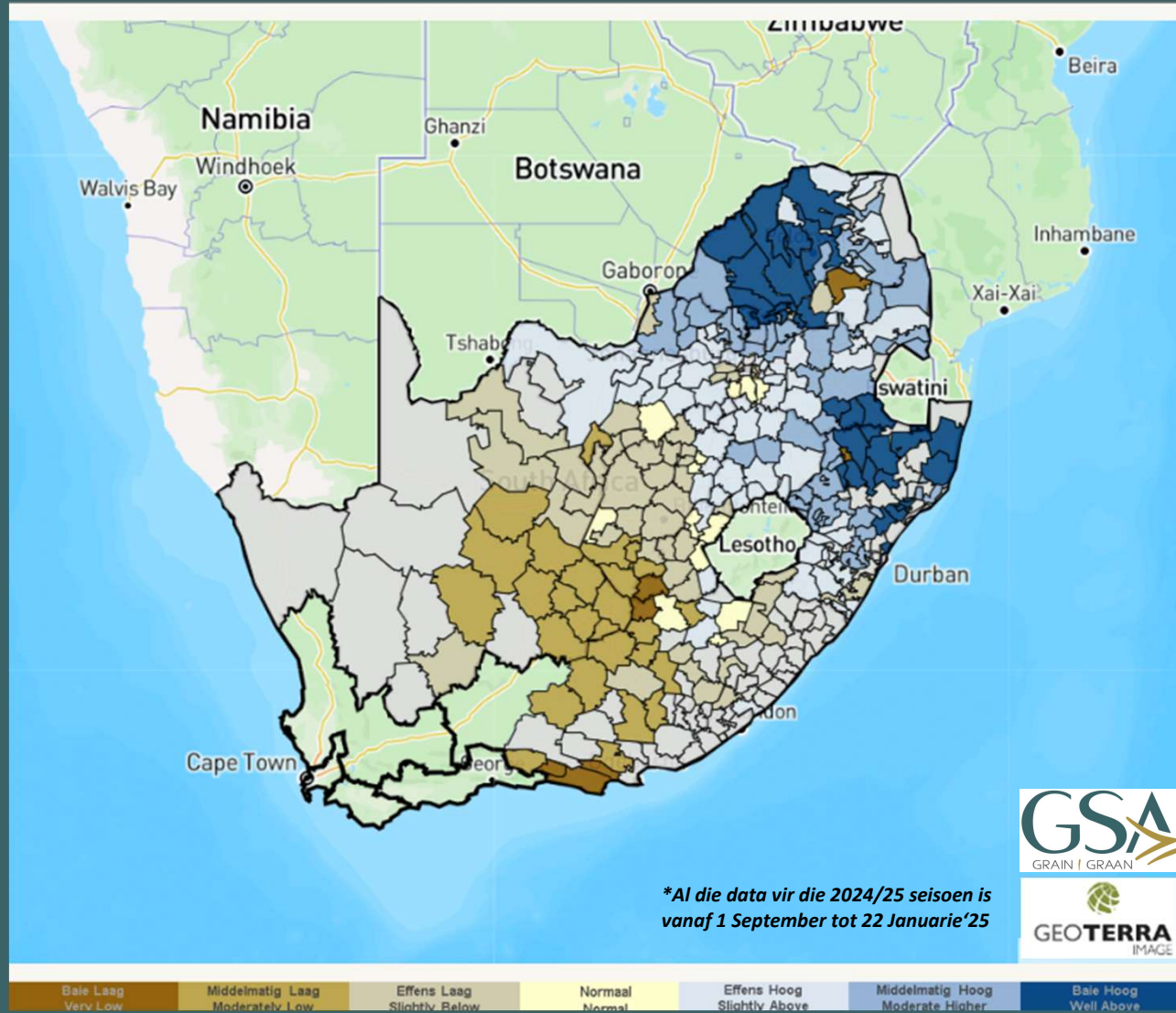
Reënval/Rainfall

Totale Reënval/Total Rainfall

Reënval vir die afgelope 30 dae/Rainfall for the past 30 days



Seisoenale Reënval / Seasonal



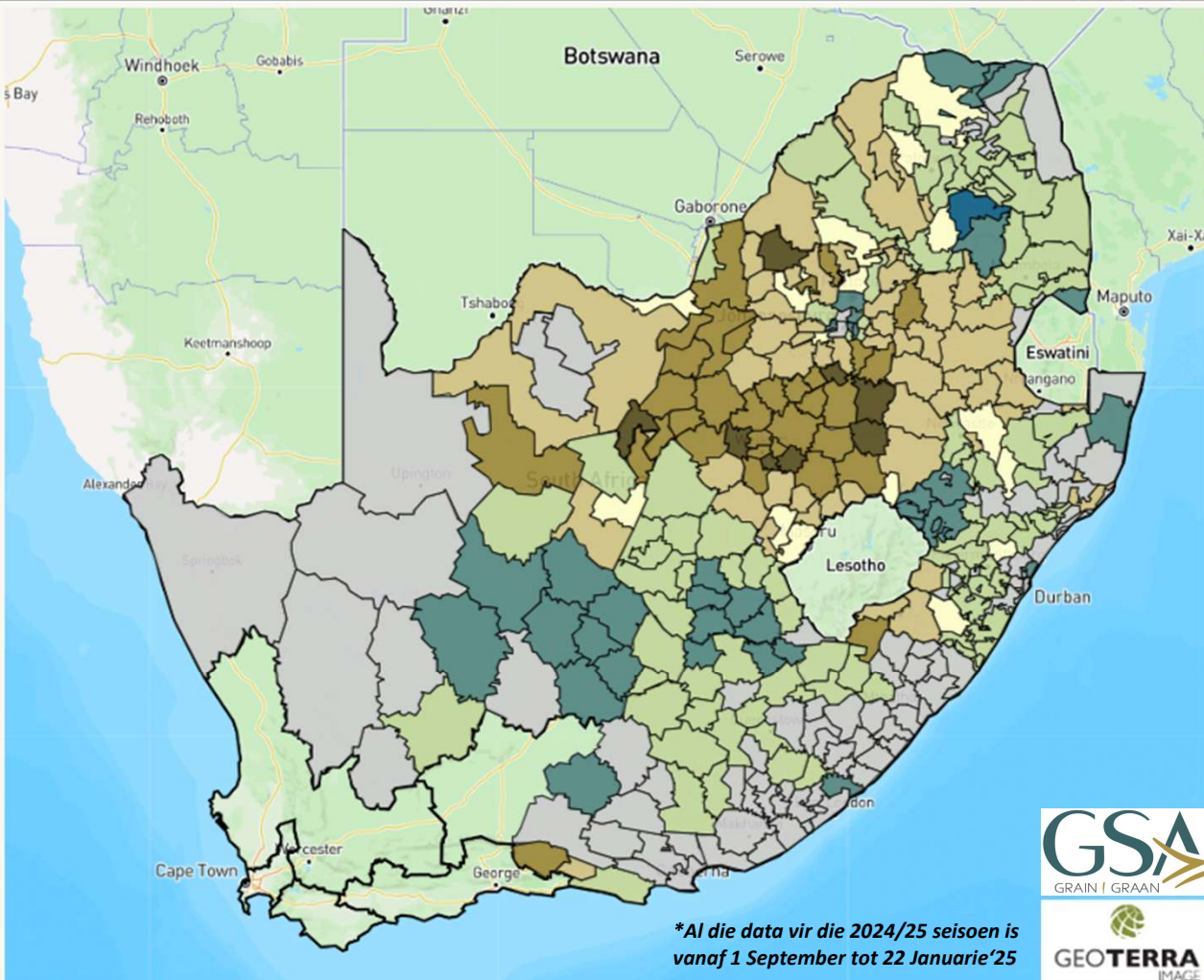
Seasonal Rainfall: This shows the current season's rainfall compared to the 5-year average.

Seasonal Rainfall:

- **North West:** The region has received an average of over 300mm of rain. However, rainfall remains highly variable. Areas such as Lichtenburg, Ventersdorp, and Delareyville received above-average rainfall. In contrast, regions like Schweizer-Reneke, Bloemhof, Ottosdal, and Taung are drier and have a critical need for good rainfall.
- **Free State:** The area is very variable. In the Eastern Free State, areas like Vrede, Reitz, Kroonstad, and Harrismith have received slightly higher rainfall than the previous three seasons, while other areas like Ventersburg and Heilbron are drier. The rainfall in the North-Western Free State is significantly lower than the average of the previous three seasons. Areas such as Losdoorns, Hoopstad, Allanridge, Bultfontein, and Bothaville have very low rainfall and need good rain to avoid crop damage.
- **Eastern Highveld:** The region's average rainfall has improved since the previous report. The rainfall since December 31st averages more than 400mm. Standerton and areas closer to Gauteng have lower average rainfall than the previous 3-year average.
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** The majority of the area has received substantial rainfall and is experiencing above-average rainfall.
- **Limpopo:** The region's rainfall ranges from normal to significantly above the 5-year average.



Grondvog Indeks / Soil Water Index



*Al die data vir die 2024/25 seisoen is vanaf 1 September tot 22 Januarie '25

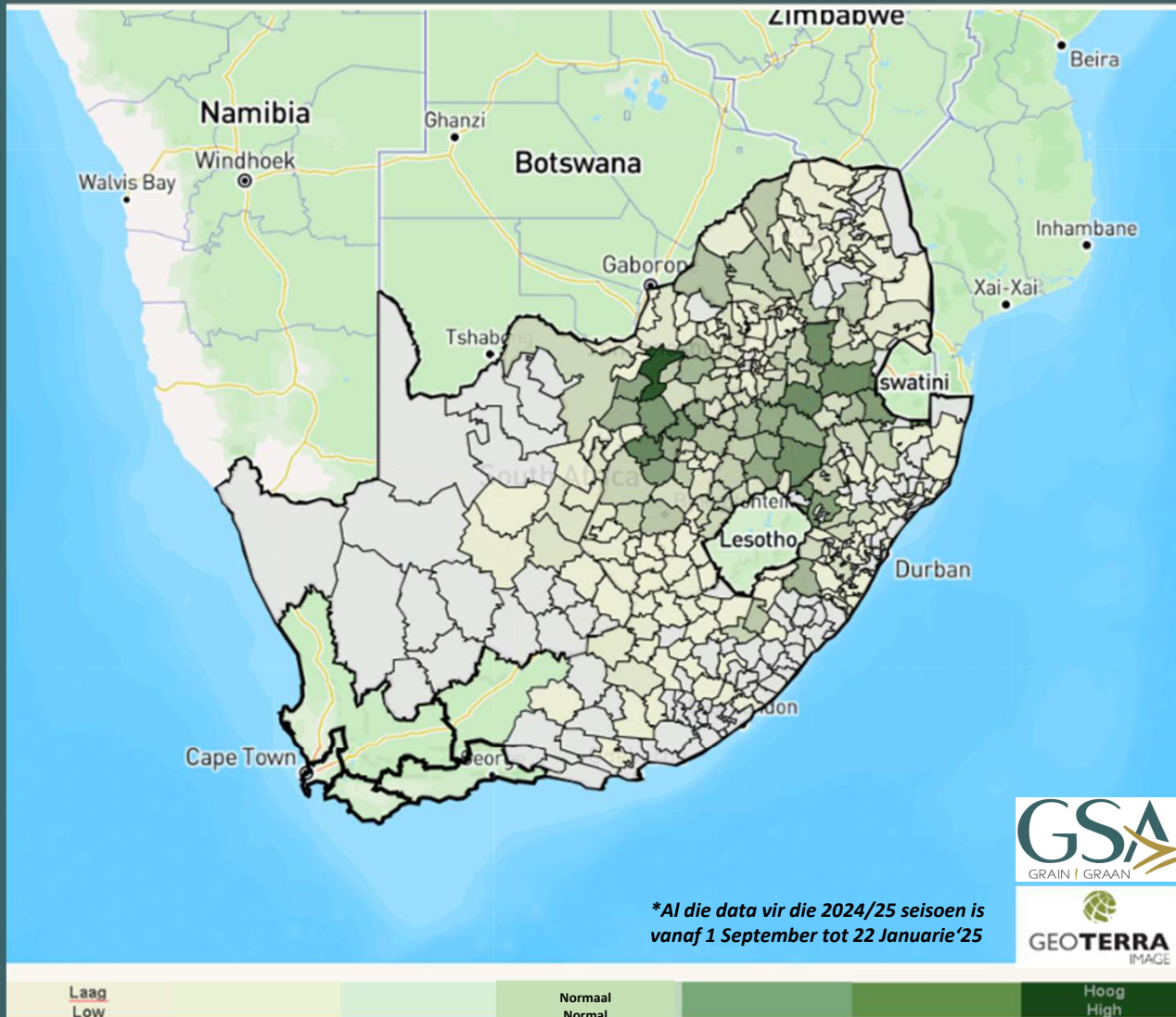


IN DIE KOLLIG / IN THE SPOT LIGHT

The soil moisture index compares three periods: the current season, the previous season, and the 5-year average.

- **North West:** Soil moisture levels across the region vary from very low to slightly below the 3-year average. Areas such as Bloemhof, Wolmaransstad, Schweizer-Reneke, and Coligny remain critically dry, which creates challenges for crop growth.
- **Free State:** Soil moisture across the region remains highly variable. In the Eastern Free State, average levels are low to very low, with areas like Reitz and Frankfort being particularly dry. The Western and Central parts of the Free State show mixed soil moisture levels, which could potentially affect crop development.
- **Eastern Highveld:** The region's average soil moisture has shown slight improvement since two weeks ago. The season started somewhat late, and soil moisture and other indicators are weaker than average. There is still much that could happen before the harvest potential can be estimated.
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** Soil moisture levels have significantly improved in many areas due to recent rainfall, ranging from normal to slightly above average. These improved conditions provide much-needed support for crop growth.
- **Limpopo:** Soil moisture levels range from slightly low to normal, with irrigation areas contributing to these levels. Recent rainfall has significantly improved soil moisture, especially in areas like Lydenburg.

Gewasopkoms per Distrik / Crop Greenup per District

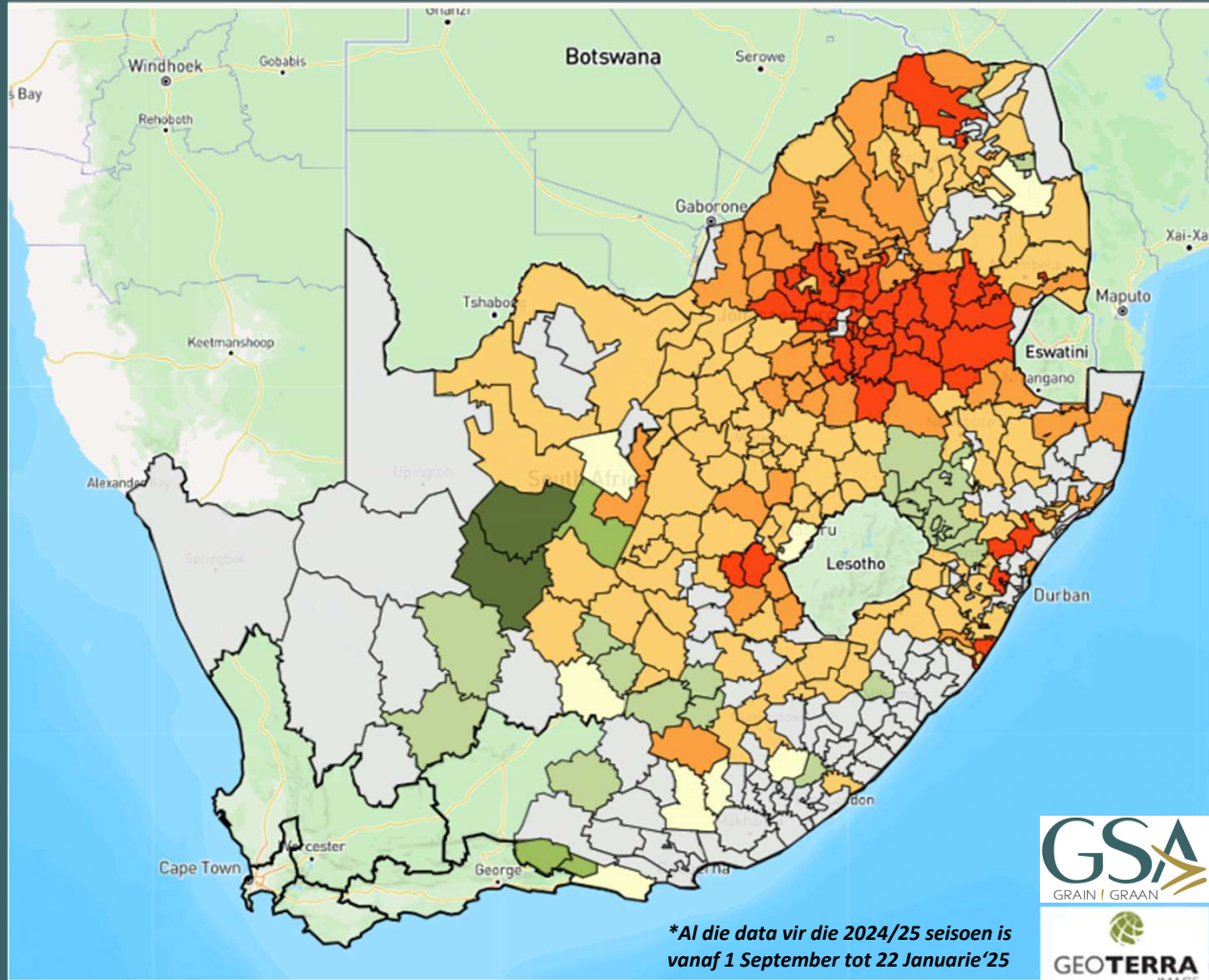


IN DIE KOLLIG / IN THE SPOT LIGHT

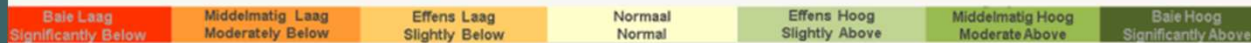
The crop emergence indicators show the current crop emergence progress compared to the 4-year average.

- **North West:** Crop emergence is slightly below the rate of the previous season. However, irrigated areas show more promising results, with emergence closer to last season's levels. Challenges with poor plant emergence have been reported in areas like Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, Vryburg, and others, emphasising the need for ongoing monitoring and supportive measures to enhance crop establishment.
- **Free State:** In the Eastern Free State, emergence has improved to meet the 4-year average, with Harrismith, Bethlehem, Vrede, and Rietz contributing approximately 45% of the region's emergence. In the North West and Central Free State, crop emergence remains below the 4-year average and is slower than in the previous four seasons.
- **Eastern Highveld:** Crop emergence in this region has gradually improved, aligning with the 4-year average for seasonal emergence. Middelburg, Standerton, Ermelo, and Bethal account for approximately 48% of the area's emergence, playing a crucial role in stabilizing overall crop performance for the season.
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** Crop emergence is progressing at a similar rate to the previous three seasons, with most of the increase considered normal. Mount Currie, Estcourt, and Bergville account for around 41% of the region's emergence.
- **Limpopo:** On average, crop emergence in this region remains low to slightly below average. However, irrigated areas show emergence closer to normal levels. Potgietersrus, Thabazimbi, Waterberg, and Lydenburg contribute approximately 80% of the region's emergence.

Gewas Toestand / Crop Condition



**Al die data vir die 2024/25 seisoen is vanaf 1 September tot 22 Januarie'25*



IN DIE KOLLIG / IN THE SPOT LIGHT

The Green Leaf Index illustrates crop growth and development during the growing season.

The late start to the season has had several consequences, due to factors such as prolonged low soil moisture levels and delayed rainfall. Several conditions across much of the summer rainfall region will still need to improve to achieve an average harvest.

North West: Crop development in the region remains slightly below the 5-year average. However, it has shown slight improvement over the past two weeks.

Free State: Crop emergence in the Eastern Free State is highly variable, with areas like Harrismith currently performing better than others, such as Frankfort near Mpumalanga. In the western and central parts of the Free State, emergence remains below average, with areas like Brandfort and Winburg performing particularly poorly.

Eastern Highveld: The overall crop condition in this region is currently significantly below average. Late rainfall and the need for producers to replant crops have been contributing factors.

KwaZulu-Natal: The region also shows mixed crop development. The overall crop condition in most areas remains low.

Limpopo: Crop conditions are mixed. While irrigated areas maintain normal conditions, dryland fields are experiencing variability. Heavy rains have caused crop damage in some locations, forcing producers to switch to alternative crops such as sunflower or wheat.

Intensies om te plant/ *Intentions to plant*

CROP/GEWAS	Intentions/ Voorneme 2025 Ha	Area planted/ Opp beplant 2024 Ha	Change/ Verandering/ %
	soos middel Okt 2024/ as mid Oct 2024		
	(A)		(A) ÷ (B)
Commercial/Kommersieël:			
White maize/Witmielies	1 577 600	1 554 750	1,47%
Yellow maize/Geelmielies	1 062 500	1 081 500	-1,76%
Maize/Mielies	2 640 100	2 636 250	0,15%
Sunflower seed/Sonneblomsaad	540 000	529 000	2,08%
Soybeans/Sojabone	1 153 200	1 150 500	0,23%
Groundnuts/Grondbone	40 000	41 200	-2,91%
Sorghum	54 000	42 100	28,27%
Dry beans/Droëbone	45 105	39 550	14,05%
TOTAL/TOTAAL	4 472 405	4 438 600	0,76%

*Bron: Oesskattingskomitee/Crop Estimates Committee