RODUCTION CONDITIONS REPORT

GSA GRAIN | GRAAN

GEOTERRA IMAGE

17 August 2026

This report will be updated every 2 weeks

Gewas toestand
Crop Condition

Klimaat
Climate

Vergelyk
Compare

Opbrengs potensiaal
Production potential

Gewas opkoms
Greenup

Kaarte
Maps

Verslae
Report

Indeks

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FINAL AREA PLANTED AND PRODUCTION OF WINTER CEREALS FOR THE 2025 PRODUCTION SEASON

GEWAS	FINALE OPPERVLAKTE HA (A)	FINALE PRODUKSIE AANGEPAS TON (B)	NOK OPPERVLAKTE AANGEPLANT HA (C)	NOK LAASTE SKATTING TON (D)	FINALE OES vs FINALE SKATTING % (B) ÷ (D)
Koring	517 300	1 905 500	517 300	1 897 220	0,44%
Gars	96 950	345 000	96 950	346 430	-0,41%
Kanola	174 515	306 000	174 515	309 035	-0,98%
Hawer	35 520	43 500	35 520	45 143	-3,64%

On the 26th of August, the revised area and 1st production estimate will be released by the National Crop Estimates Committee.

Bron: Oesskattingskomitee

2026 PRELIMINARY AREA ESTIMATION

Updated 28 July 2026

CROP/GEWAS	Area planted/ Opp beplant 2026 Ha (A)	Intentions/ Voorneme* Mid April 2026 Ha (B)	Area planted/ Opp beplant 2025 Ha (C)	Final crop/ Finale oes 2025 Tons (D)	Change/ Verandering % (A) ÷ (C)
Commercial/Kommersieël:					
Wheat/Koring	**473 900**	486 400	517 300	1 905 500	-8,4%
Barley/Gars	**104 820**	101 900	96 950	345 000	8,1%
Canola/Kanola	**192 300**	189 175	174 515	306 000	10,2%
Oats/Hawer	**40 400**	39 000	35 520	43 500	13,7%
Sweet lupines/Soetlupine	**23 000**	21 000	21 000	17 850	9,5%
Total winter/Totaal winter	**834 420**	837 475	845 285	2 617 850	-1,3%

Bron: Oesskattingskomitee

Definitions

Groundwater Index (GWI):

The GWI is an indication of the percentage of groundwater throughout the growing season. It compares three periods: the current season, the previous season and the 5-year average. The 5-year average serves as a baseline indicating typical groundwater conditions.

Green Leaf Index (GLI)

The GLI is an indication of crop growth and development throughout the season, with conditions across most winter rainfall regions above the 5-year average.

Crop Conditions

Crop conditions describe the overall health and yield potential of crops, based on rainfall, soil moisture and environmental stress factors.

All 2026/27 season data is from 20 March to 14 August 2026.

Overview

Rainfall patterns and trends

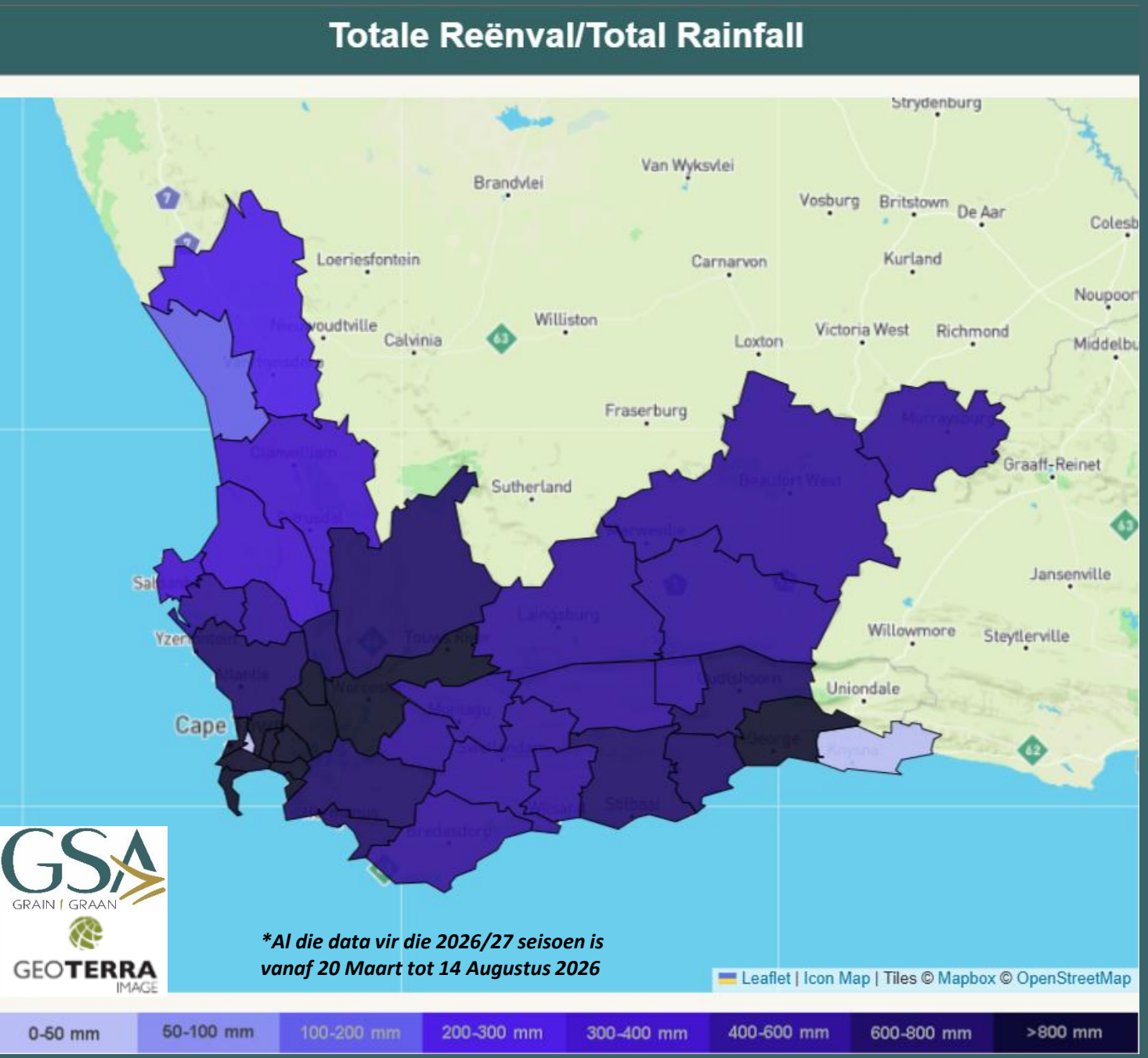
Rainfall was generally variable between the three regions. The Swartland received mostly limited to minimal rainfall, while the Southern Cape experienced more mixed conditions, with some areas receiving favourable rainfall. The Overberg had the most favourable rainfall conditions of the three regions. Further rainfall will be important, particularly in the Swartland, to alleviate the drier conditions and support crop development.

Soil moisture dynamics

Soil moisture conditions vary between the regions. The Swartland remains relatively dry, with recent rainfall providing only partial relief. In the Southern Cape, soil moisture conditions are more favourable in areas that have received good rainfall, although conditions are still variable. The Overberg soil moisture conditions are currently the most favourable, with sufficient moisture to support crop development. However, continued rainfall will be important as crops enter the reproductive and grain filling stages.

Crop emergence and conditions

Crop development is generally satisfactory, although the dry conditions in the Swartland are increasingly putting pressure on crops. Early planted canola in the Swartland and Southern Cape is moving towards the end of flowering, while later planted canola is still actively flowering. Wheat and barley are gradually moving towards the ear formation and grain filling stages. The Overberg is currently showing the most favourable crop conditions, while the Swartland is showing the greatest need for further rainfall to support the remaining yield potential.



Southern Cape

Rainfall across the Southern Cape was variable, with some production areas receiving more favourable rainfall, while others only received minimal rainfall. Recent rainfall has provided valuable moisture in several areas and supported crop development. Further rainfall will be beneficial to maintain favourable conditions as crops progress through their reproductive stages.

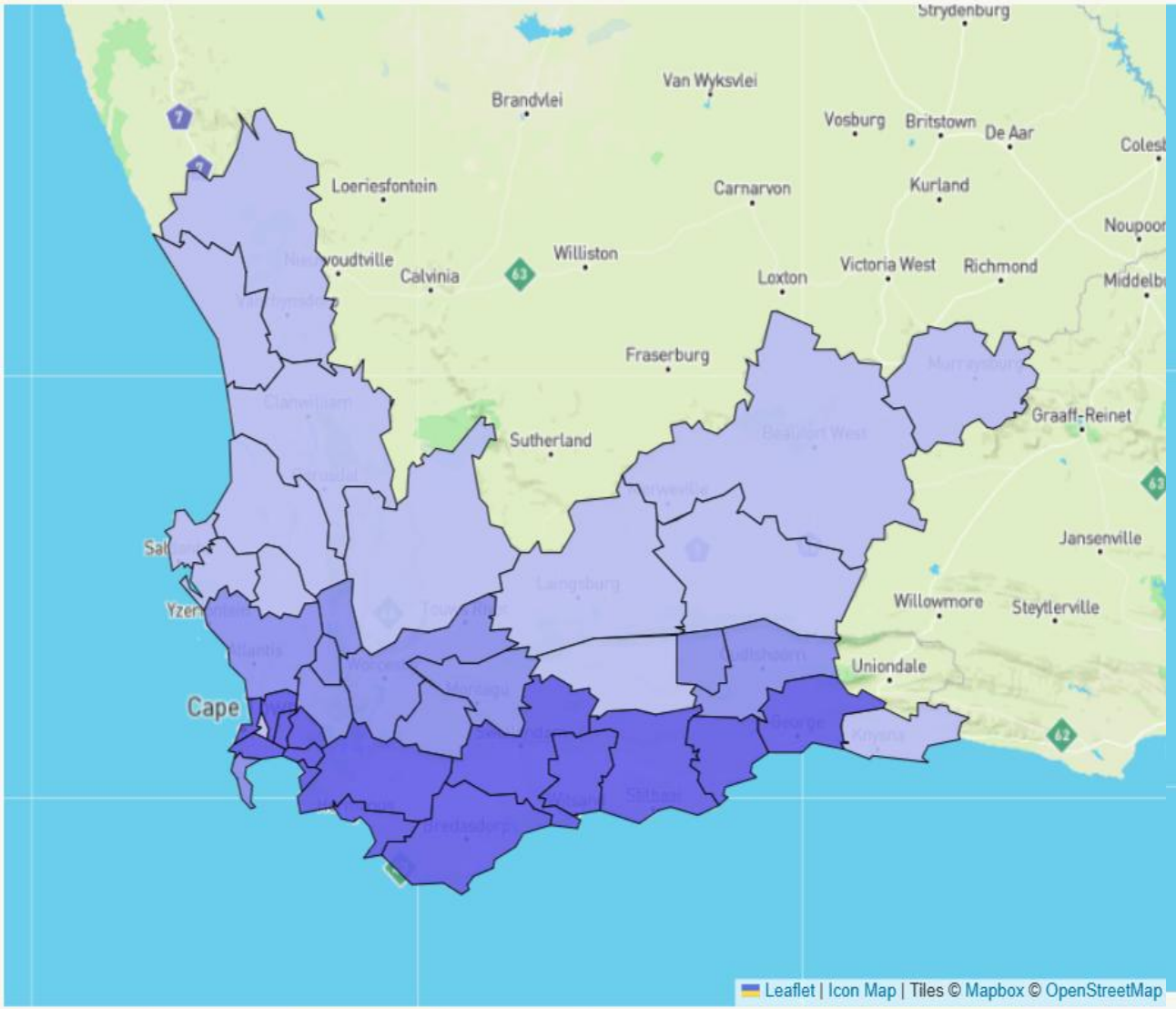
Swartland

Rainfall across the Swartland was variable and varied between production areas. Some areas received minimal rainfall during the past week, while other areas received more favourable rainfall. However, the rainfall was not sufficient to fully alleviate the dry conditions, and further rainfall will be beneficial for crop development during the remainder of the season.

Overberg

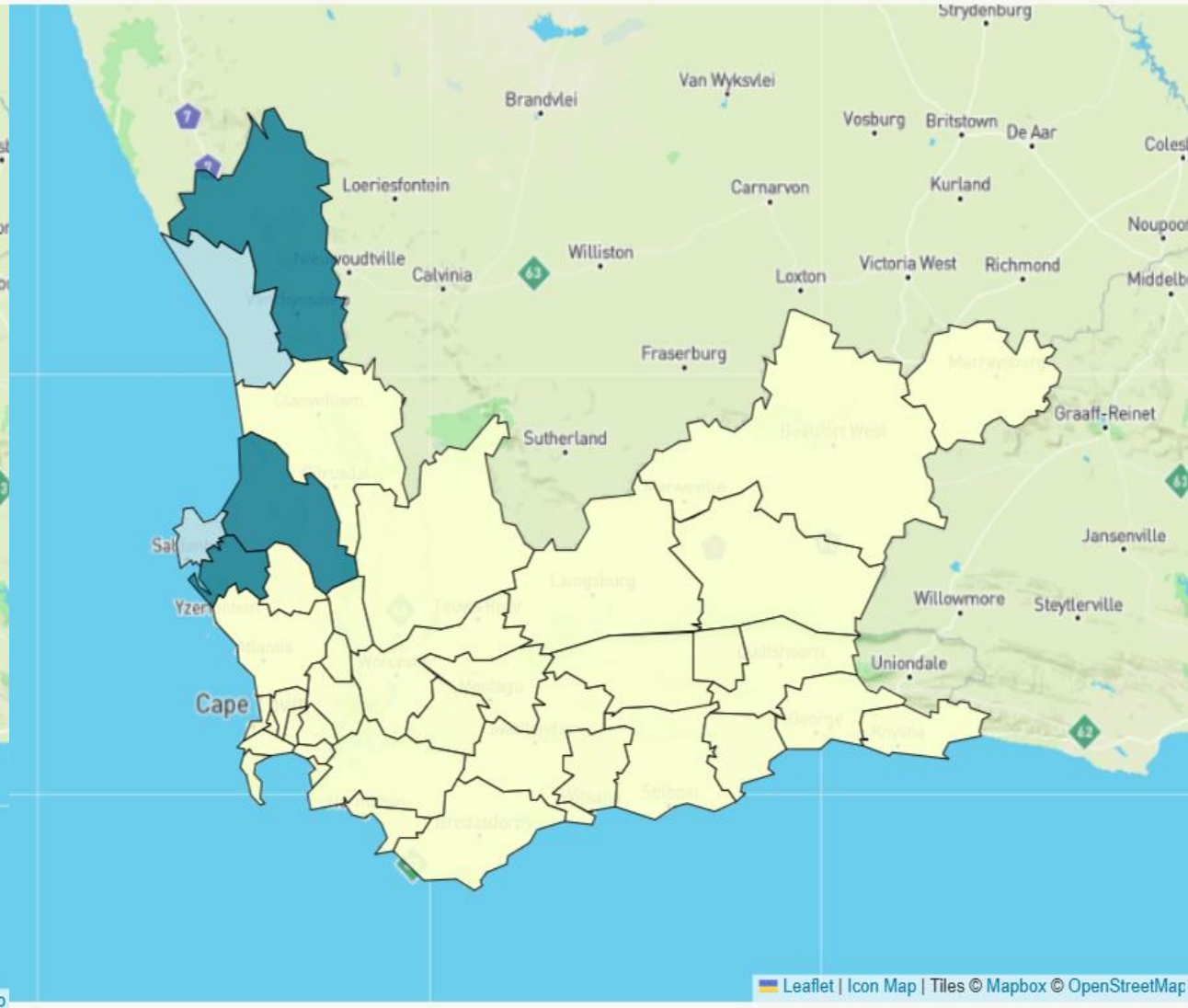
The Overberg received generally favourable rainfall during the past week, although conditions varied between production areas. The recent rainfall has provided valuable moisture and supported crop development across the region. In general, rainfall conditions were more favourable than in some of the surrounding production areas.

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



0-10 mm | 10-25 mm | 25-50 mm | 50-75 mm | 75-125 mm | 125-175 mm | 175-250 mm | >250 mm

Seisoen reënval afwyking/Season rainfall deviation

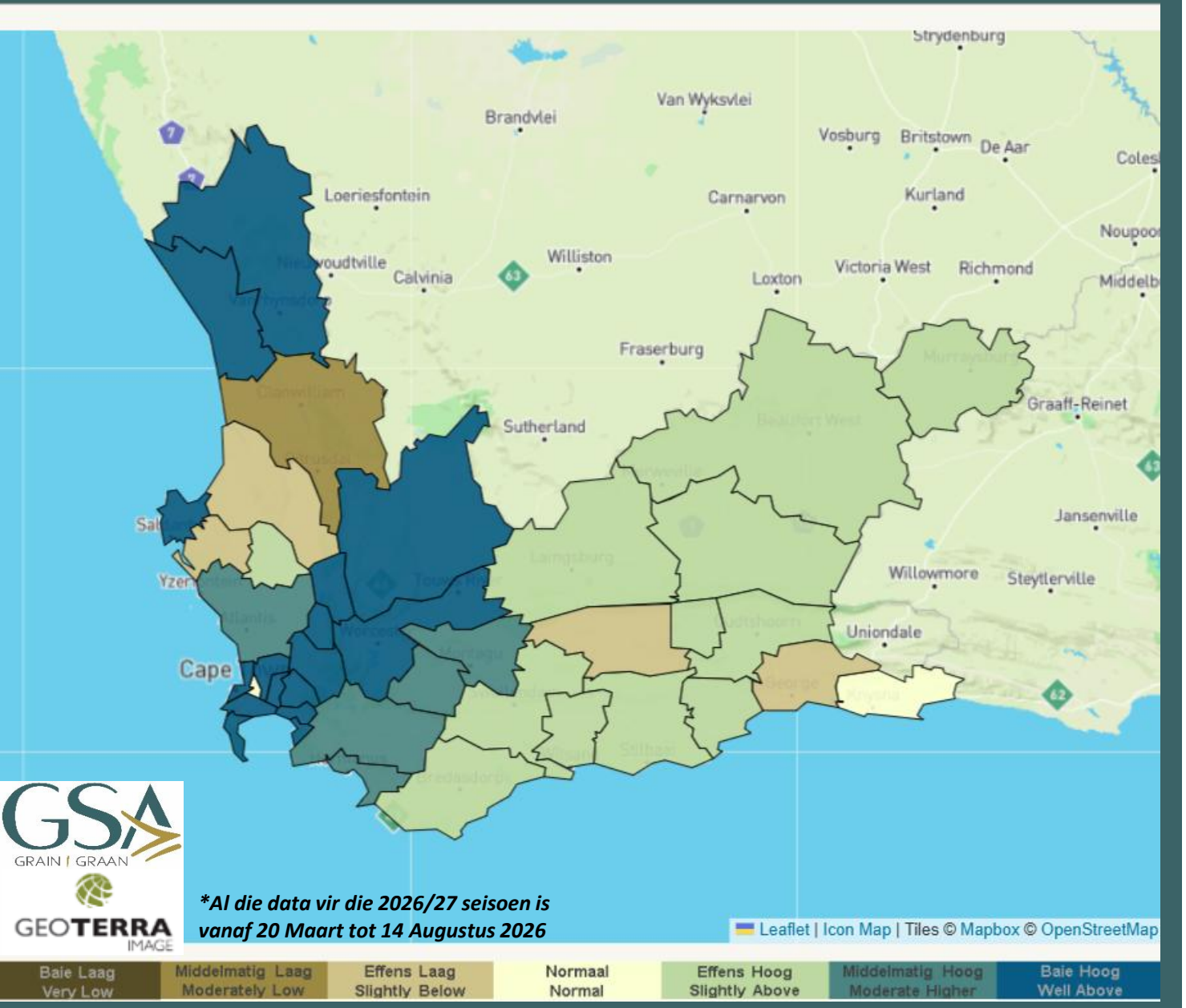


Baie Laag / Very Low | Middelmatig laag / Moderately Low | Effens Laag / Slightly Below | Normaal / Normal | Effens Hoog / Slightly Above | Middelmatig Hoog / Moderate Higher | Baie Hoog / Well Above

GSA GRAIN / GRAAN — GEOTERRA IMAGE

**Al die data vir die 2026/27 seisoen is vanaf 20 Maart tot 14 Augustus 2026*

Grondvog Indeks / Soil Water Index



Southern Cape

Soil moisture conditions are generally favourable in areas that have received recent rainfall, although conditions still vary between production areas. The recent rainfall has helped to replenish soil moisture levels and reduce moisture stress in several areas. Continued rainfall will remain important to maintain adequate moisture levels throughout the remainder of the growing season.

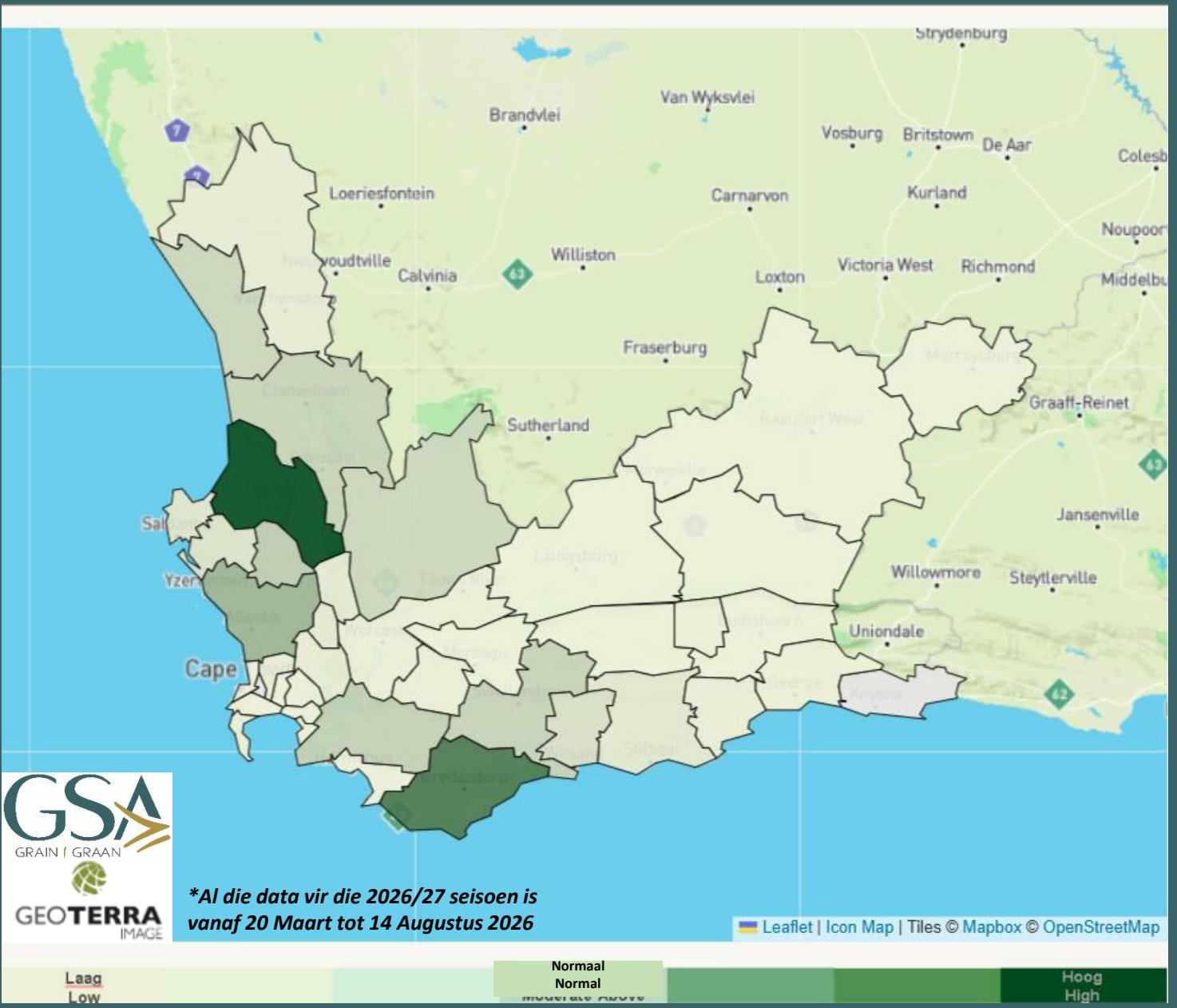
Swartland

Soil moisture conditions remain relatively low across the region. While recent rainfall has provided local relief in some areas, soil moisture has not yet been fully replenished. The current conditions are becoming increasingly visible in areas where crops are entering the reproductive stages, and further rainfall will support grain filling and help maintain yield potential.

Overberg

Soil moisture conditions are currently favourable in most areas following the recent rainfall. The improved moisture availability has supported crop development, and no significant moisture-related problems have been reported in areas with favourable rainfall. Continued rainfall will be important as crops enter the grain-filling phase.

Gewasopkoms per Distrik / Crop Greenup per District



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**Al die data vir die 2026/27 seisoen is vanaf 20 Maart tot 14 Augustus 2026*

Southern Cape

Crop growth and development are generally progressing well following the recent rainfall. Early planted canola is moving towards the end of flowering, while later planted canola is still actively flowering. Differences in crop development are apparent depending on planting date and local rainfall conditions.

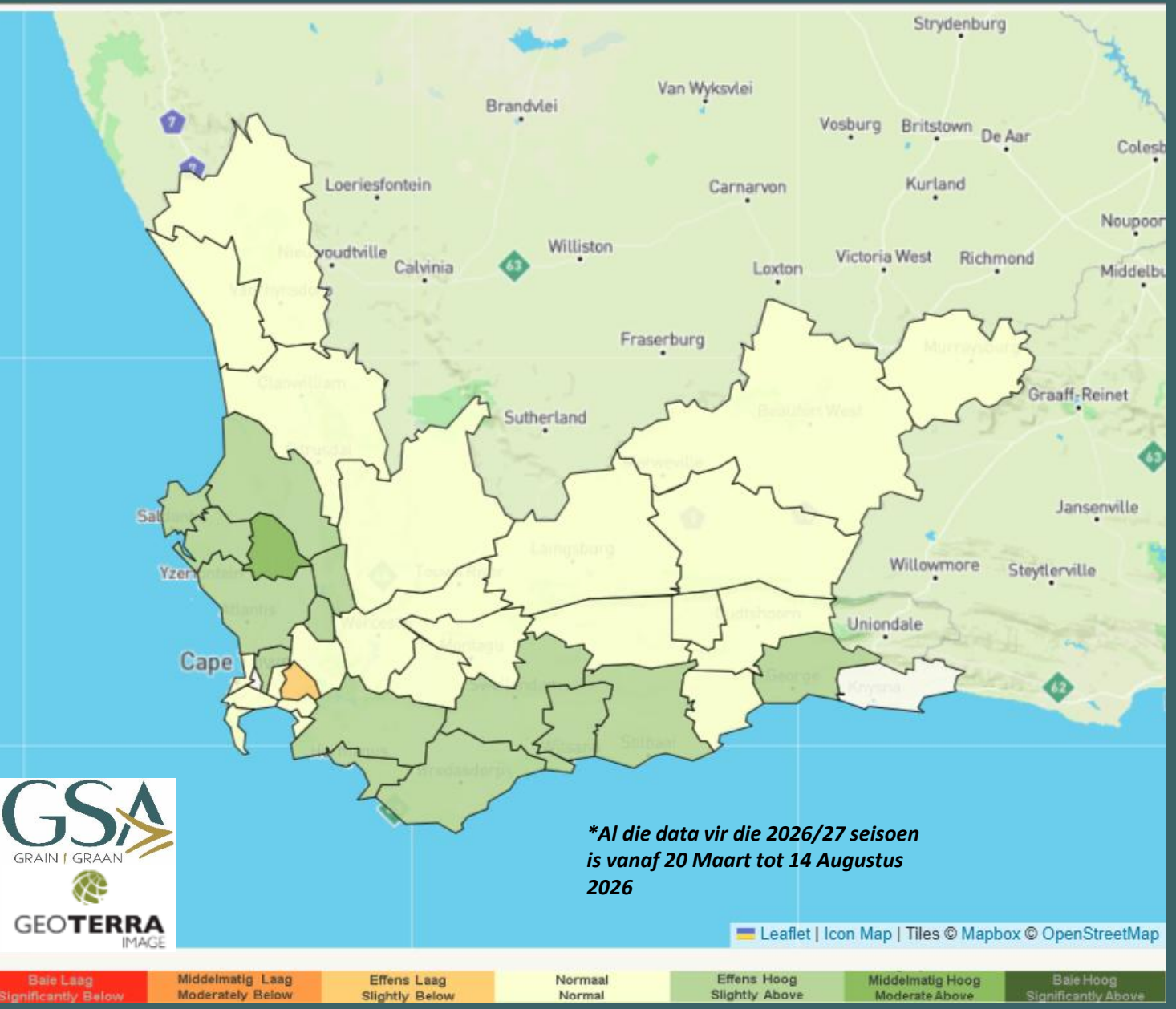
Swartland

Crop growth and development have been limited by the prolonged dry conditions. Early planted crops are generally showing greater resilience, while later planted crops are more stressed as the season progresses. Crop development remains dependent on the availability of further rainfall.

Overberg

Crop growth and development are progressing well across the region. Recent rainfall has supported continued crop development, with crops generally maintaining good vigour. Early planted canola is moving towards the end of flowering, while wheat and barley are entering reproductive and grain filling phases.

Gewas Toestand / Crop Condition



Southern Cape

Crop conditions across the region are generally favourable, although there is some variation between production areas. Early planted canola is starting to lose its colour as it progresses beyond the flowering stage, while later planted canola is still green and actively flowering. Wheat and barley are still developing, with some areas still progressing to ear development. Fungal control remains an important consideration for barley, particularly where older cultivars with poorer disease resistance have been planted. In general, recent rainfall has supported crop conditions, while further rainfall will be beneficial for continued development.

Swartland

Crop conditions vary across the Swartland, with some areas performing better than others. Early planted canola is near the end of the flowering stage and is starting to lose its colour. Early planted wheat is progressing through the ear development stage and is generally holding up well, although further moisture would be beneficial as the crop approaches grain filling. Later planted wheat is experiencing more pressure due to the combination of dry conditions and the advanced stage of the season. Barley is also progressing through the ear development phase, although conditions are still variable. Fungal control still requires attention in some barley fields due to the cultivars planted and their relatively weaker disease resistance. Overall, the region will benefit from further rainfall to support the remaining crop development.

Overberg

Crop conditions in the Overberg are generally good. Early planted canola is approaching the end of the flowering stage, while wheat and barley are starting to progress into the grain filling phase. The recent rainfall has provided favourable conditions during these important development phases. Overall, the region is currently showing positive crop conditions, although continued rainfall will remain important to support grain filling and maintain yield potential.

DANKIE!

Vir enige navrae:

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